

NOTE: 'This is work in progress being made available for the use of anyone interested. I am continuing to work on this dictionary, and anticipate making updated versions available from time to time. Bruce Hooley, April 27, 2006.

INTRODUCTION

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Central Buang is an Austronesian language spoken in the central part of the Snake River Valley in the Mumeng sub-Province, Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea. The term Buang is not a local one, although it is generally accepted by them. *Bu* is the Busama word for water or river, and the *Ang* is a stream which flows into the ocean on the coastal side of the range. It was along this stream that the Buangs used to travel to reach the coast if they ventured that far afield in pre-contact days. The other term used by coastal people for the Buangs was Kaidemoe, which sometimes appears in the literature as Gaidemoe. This was a somewhat derogatory term akin to 'bush kanaka'.

The Buang language family is a close-knit group of four major and two minor languages ranging from Buasi on the coast to Piu in the middle Watut. There are three major groups in the Snake River valley, the headwaters, the central villages, and the Mangga Buang. These three parts correspond to linguistic divisions also—the first two being considered dialects, and the third a distinct language. For further details of the linguistic situation in the area see Hooley (1970).

The data recorded in this dictionary is based principally on the speech of Mapos I and the nearby villages. Mapos I, is one of the main Central Buang villages. Some of the other villages of this dialect show minor differences in speech and where these are known they have been recorded. Central Buang comprises ten villages: *Wij* (Davong), *Römaröm* (Lomalom), *Humeḵ* (Bulantim), *Mapos I*, *Mapos II*, *Sebulek* (Chimbulok), *Saggee* (Senagai), *Sēhayo* (Sagaiyo), *Seyuggee* (Siyuwai), and *Pepeḵnē* (Popekani)¹.

Almost every village has minor linguistic variations; for example Sebulek and Saggee tend to use the backed *k* in many words where Mapos uses a regular one. Mapos II uses the *-j* suffix for 1st person plural inalienable possession as well as for 3rd person plural, while Mapos I has two separate forms. Basically

¹ The names in italics are the normal Buang village names. Those in brackets are the names given to them by government officers and appearing in many if not all government records. The discrepancy between the two is sometimes due to the difficulties of Buang phonology, but sometimes arises because an original village has been moved to another nearby site with a different name. Senagai is one example of this, as Senaggee refers to an area a little further down the valley than the present village of Saggee. There are a number of smaller groupings in many of these villages, each of which has its own name. Mapos II for example is made up of two main parts known as Bod and Jamenggee, and even then each little piece of ground has its own name which is well known to all the villagers concerned.

however the villages of Mapos I, Mapos II, Sebulek, Saggee, Seyuggee, and Sëhayo are all very similar. Pepeknë also belongs in the Central Buang group although geographically it is close to the Mangga Buang villages of Tokanën and Rahis (Lagis). It is separated from the rest of the Central Buang villages by the valley of the Gagwee river, and shows evidence of the influence of Mangga Buang speech.

A more substantial difference can be seen between the villages listed above and those of Humeķ, Römaröm and Wij. A number of vocabulary differences are evident, with Wij being more divergent than the other two. This is because of its proximity to the villages of the Headwater dialect. While most of the distinctions observed in the speech of these villages are vocabulary items, there are some phonological features such as intonation patterns which are characteristic of particular villages. Such differences may even have grammatical implications in some cases. An example of the latter is that Mapos and the surrounding villages often show loss of the *n* of the continuative prefix accompanied by the upgrading of the associated shewa to a full vowel, for example *denenër* becomes *dënër*. In my observation, this loss of the *n* never occurs in the speech of the villages of Römaröm and Humeķ.

The words in this dictionary were collected over a period of 25 years. Many of them were contributed by older men since dead, and some are no longer known by the younger generation. Because of changing culture and values some words have fallen into disuse.

Most of the Central Buang villages occur at altitudes between 1000 and 2000 metres. The staple foods have been sweet potato and yam, the latter being particularly significant ritually and socially. Other staples, such as taro, tapioca, and bananas, are grown also, and form a not insignificant part of the diet. Greens, legumes, and other vegetables, especially the immature flower of the *Saccharum edule*, are also popular. The importance of these foods is revealed by the multiplicity of names for the cultivated species of some of them.

Originally the people seem to have lived as family groups in houses scattered around the bush but with connections to a particular men's house. Authority, to the extent that it existed, was exercised by the leaders of the men's houses. The important people were those who were good at fighting, magic, or gardening (and therefore were in a position to give away food in large quantities). These characteristics were often interconnected. Of particular importance was one's birth position, that is the order in which one appeared with respect to one's brothers or sisters (Hooley 1972). Also of importance was the clan or *degwa* to which one belonged (Sankoff 1972).

Due to pressure from mission and government in colonial times, the people were drawn together to live in villages. During the period of our fieldwork there was a tendency to drift back to family homes and hamlets scattered along the mountainside. There was also a dearth of able-bodied young men, and, to a lesser extent, women. So many of this age group had gone to work or live in the towns, leaving the work of growing food largely to the old people. Some

emigrants eventually do return and settle down, but more and more there is a tendency for them to spend their entire lives in places like Moresby and Lae, with only an occasional visit home. One of the attractions to this kind of life is the opportunity it affords for their children to get a better education in English than is available in the village. A side effect however is that many of these children grow up not speaking Buang well, and not familiar with their own history and tradition. This is lamented by the parents and grandparents, and there was a tendency to send at least one of child home to live with grandparents and so become fluent in the language.

SOUND SYSTEM & ORTHOGRAPHY

Buang is phonetically more complex than most of the other Austronesian languages in the area. Table I gives a phonetic chart of the contrasts found in Central Buang:

Consonants:

	Bilabial	Dental	Alveo-Palatal	Velar	Labio-Velar	Uvular
Voiceless Stops	p	t	tʃ	k	kʷ	q
Voiced Prenasalized Stops	^m b	ⁿ d	ⁿ ɟ	^ŋ g	^ŋ gʷ	^ɴ G
Voiced Continuants	β	ɭ	r/l	ɣ	ɣʷ/w	ʁ
Nasals	m	n	nʸ	ŋ	ŋʷ	ɴ
Semi-vowel			y			

Vowels:

	Front	Central	Back
High	i i:		u u:
Mid	e e:	(ə)*	o o:
Low	ɛ ɛ:	a a:	ɔ ɔ:

* [ə] is a prominent feature of Buang phonology, but is not contrastive. A description of the sounds follows:

Voiceless Obstruents: [p, t, k, kʷ, ɸ] are voiceless stops at the bilabial, dental, velar, labiovelar, and uvular points of articulation. [tʃ] is a voiceless sibilant which tends to affricate articulation, and with some speakers in some environments occurs as [tʸ]. It functions as part of the series of voiceless obstruents by filling the lacuna in that series at the alveo-palatal point of articulation.

Voiced Obstruents: [^mb, ⁿd, ^ŋg, ^ŋgʷ, ^ɴG] are voiced stops at the positions corresponding to those of the voiceless stops. They are always pre-nasalized with the corresponding homorganic nasal. [ⁿɟ] is a voiced sibilant which tends to affricate articulation, and is also pre-nasalized.

Voiced Continuants: [β, ɣ, ʁ] are voiced fricatives at the bilabial, velar, and uvular points of articulation. [ɭ] is a dental lateral tending to fricative articulation. [r/l] is a flap with retroflex or lateral articulation. Some speakers tend to produce one or the other of these possibilities exclusively, but in general the articulation of these two variants is free and independent of conditioning factors. [ɣʷ/w] is a bilabial semivowel, but again it is interpreted as belonging in this position on the chart because it fills a lacuna in the labiovelar position, and because, together with [ɭ] and [r/l] it shows the same kind of grammatical correlation as the other members of the continuant series. The voiced velar fricative onglide [ɣʷ] occurs following shewa word medially, [w] occurs in other environments.

Nasals: [m, n, nʸ, ŋ, ŋʷ, ɴ] are voiced nasals at the respective points of articulation. No minimal contrasts in identical environments have been found for [ŋ] in contrast to [ɴ], but the evidence is clear that they are, in fact; distinct. E.g.

[ⁿ deŋ]	'man's name'
[ⁿ ɕe^N]	'man's name'
[tʃi:ŋ]	'salt crystals made from local plants'
[ŋəʈʃi^N]	'Saccharum spontaneum L.'

Semivowels: [y] is a palatal semivowel, but tends to fricative articulation.

Vowels: [i, e, ɛ] are front unrounded vowels at the high close, mid close and mid open positions. [u, o, ɔ] are the corresponding back rounded vowels. [a] is a low open central vowel. Length is a contrastive feature occurring with each vowel.

Each of the front vowels, both short and long, have an allophone which consists of a glide from the vowel towards the mid central position on the chart. This allophone occurs before any of the uvular phonemes, as in the second and fourth examples above.

A number of factors influenced the orthographic decisions when it came to establishing an alphabet for the language, (Hooley 1974):

1. The Buangs cannot easily produce voiced stops without pre-nasalisation, since it requires a readjustment of the consonant initiation process. This is one of the difficult problems a Buang experiences in learning English, and is not overcome without considerable practice. Since all voiced stops **are** pre-nasalized, and are heard as single units by Buangs, it was decided to ignore the pre-nasalization as far as writing is concerned, and this normally causes no difficulty.
2. Both Tok Pisin and Jabêm² have many fewer contrasting sounds than Buang, and so Buangs, used to seeing these languages written, objected to the complexity of a proposed Buang orthography which preserved all the contrasts. To meet this objection the contrasts between velar and uvular stops and nasals were dropped in the orthography which was eventually adopted and used for a number of years. The compromise did very occasionally give rise to ambiguity, but did not give trouble to Buangs reading, although some complained that occasionally they had to read something a second time to be sure they understood it. Later some Buangs who came to understand more about the nature of their own sound system objected to these compromises, saying they didn't know what they were saying when they complained of the complexity and there was pressure to recover the contrasts. So a compromise was reached whereby the symbols themselves remained the same, but the backed *k* was written *ḳ*, the backed *g* was written *g̣*, and the backed *ng* was written *ng̣*, and that is the convention used in this dictionary.

² Jabêm is a language from the Huon Peninsula used in the area for many years by the Lutheran Church and taught in the mission schools.

3. There is an open transition between consonants which manifests itself as a shewa in unstressed syllables, or as the lengthening of a continuant. Although this is non-contrastive it was decided to write it to prevent the frequent occurrence of strings of consonants or the potential confusion with digraphs. It also gave text a more "normal" appearance. The symbol used was *e*, but since shewa only occurs in unstressed syllables, Buang speakers do not confuse it with the full *e* of stressed syllables. Phonetically it is to be pronounced, but it is an automatic non-contrastive feature of the sound system.
4. In general an attempt was made to choose symbols which are close to English—the language of education in Papua New Guinea. The difficulty is that many Buang sounds are quite un-English, and the older Buang's familiarity with Jabêm added to the difficulties.³
5. Vowel length is indicated by doubling the vowel, and the two extra vowel contrasts are marked with an umlaut on the least frequently occurring member of each pair.

The actual orthography used in this dictionary is as follows:

p	t	s	k	kw	ḳ
b	d	j	g	gw	ḡ
v	l	r	gg	w	h
m	n	ny	ng	ngw	nḡ
		y			

i	ii		u	uu	
ë	ëë	e	o	oo	
e	ee	a	aa	ö	öö

Buang shares a number of features of grammar with other Austronesian languages. No attempt is made here to give a full grammatical description of the language, but some of the more salient features which may be helpful in understanding this volume are mentioned.

Inalienable Possession

Nouns fall into two main categories in Buang, those which decline for possession, and those which do not. The former constitute a class called

³ Jabêm only has a *v*, or to be more exact, a voiced bilabial fricative, which the Lutheran missionaries, following German, had written *w*. Buang has both *v* and *w* in contrast. Likewise, Jabêm only had a *y*, which was written *j*, but Buang has both *y* and *j*. Buang has a flapped *r*, which does not contrast with a normal *l*. Jabêm has a similar sound which is written *l*, but Buang also has a fronted *l* which does contrast with the flapped *r*, and it seemed best at the time to write that as *l* and the flap as *r*.

Inalienable, and are for the most part body parts and kin terms. Within this group, there is a further subdivision based on the set of suffixes which are used to indicate person. There are some words which also show a change of vowel in the root. The other group, known as Alienable, does not decline for possession, and includes everything which is not inalienable, such as houses, clothing, food. The classification does not follow a strictly logical dichotomy as it might be seen through western cultural eyes, and should not be judged on that basis. For example *rur* 'breast' does not decline, whereas *ngahi* 'many' does. The two sets of affixes are as follows:

1st person singular	-g	-k
2nd person singular	-m	-p
3rd person singular	-ø/-n	-s
1st person plural inclusive	-d	-sed
1st person plural exclusive	-min	-pin
2nd person plural	-min	-pin
3rd person plural	-j	-sej

The set on the left is the most common. Single syllable roots with an e in the third person singular change the vowel to ö in first and second person singular, in first person plural exclusive and second person plural. The free pronouns for second and third person singular and third person plural are not normally used. The following chart gives examples of the different types:

	'penis'	'father'	'face'	'tongue'	'parent-in-law'	'home'	'tail'
1st pers. sg.	sa lig	samağ	sa malağ	sa daggeğ	sa ggög	sa böğ	sa huk
2nd pers. sg	lim	amam	malam	daggem	ggöm	böm	hup
3rd pers. sg	lin	ama	mala	daggen	ggen	ben	hus
1st pl incl.	hil lid	hil amad	hil malad	hil dagged	hil gged	hil bed	hil hused
1st pl excl.	he limin	he amamin	he malamin	he daggemin	he ggömin	he bömin	he hupin
2nd pers. pl	ham limin	ham amamin	ham malamin	ham daggemin	ham ggömin	ham bömin	ham hupin

3rd pers. pl	lij	amaj	malaj	daggej	ggej	bej	husej
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First person singular forms with vowel initial roots may occur with the free pronoun *sa*, or, commonly, with the pronoun merged with the root. Thus *sa amag* often becomes *samag*.

In each case the third person singular form is listed in the dictionary. In the case of Inalienable Possessions, the first person singular form is listed also. With these two forms, it is possible to predict all the others.

The possessive of alienable possessions is formed as follows:

	'house'	'food'
1st pers. sg	sa beggang	sa nos
2nd pers. sg	hong beggang	hong nos
3rd pers. sg	yi beggang	yi nos
1st pl incl.	hil beggang	hil nos
1st pl excl.	he beggang	he nos
2nd pers. pl	ham beggang	ham nos
3rd pers. pl	hir beggang	hir nos

Verb Classes

Buang uses something more akin to mode than to tense, and the verbs fall into three main classes based on how the mode is indicated. With some verbs, mode markers also change with person. There are two modes, and the dichotomy is similar to that sometimes referred to as realis/irrealis, or perfective/imperfective. In this dictionary the terms actual and potential are used. In general, the first usually refers to events which have taken place, are taking place, or are certain to take place; the second refers to events which have not taken place, or are hypothetical only. Potential therefore is similar to future tense and Actual is often similar to past tense.

Verbs are listed in the dictionary in their Actual form, but the Potential form is also given, even when it is quite predictable. When the verb also shows variations associated with person, the third person forms are the ones listed. Verbs stressed on the first syllable of the root have a prefix *a-* in the first person plural inclusive. This prefix does not usually appear with first person plural exclusive since the free pronoun *he* ends in a vowel. If a consonant final word (such as *rëk*) occurs between the pronoun and the root however, then the *a-* appears with the exclusive forms also. For the first person singular forms of these same verbs the vowel of the free pronoun is lost, and the consonant is attached to the verb root with open transition. For example:

hil kevu	'We (incl.) write'	he kevu	'We (ex.) write'
hil reḵ kevu	'We will write'	he reḵ kevu	'We will write'
hil tahi	'We call'	he tahi	'We call'
hil aḡa	'We will eat'	he ḡa	'We will eat'
hil reḵ aḡa	'We will eat later'	he reḵ aḡa	'We will eat later'
sa kevu	'I write'	Seha	'I eat'

Class 1

Potential mode is indicated by either \emptyset - or *na*-. For most verbs in this class there is no change. Mode is deduced from context, or by the addition of an adverb of time, or by association with another verb which is marked. For verbs stressed on the first syllable, if the vowel in that syllable is not a, *na*- is prefixed to the actual form to yield the potential.

	tahi 'call'	sesuvin 'suck'	puvin 'crumble'	
	Actual/Potential	Actual/Potential	Actual	Potential
1st sg.	sa tahi	sa sesuvin	sepuvin	sa napuvin
2nd sg.	ḡetahi	ḡesesuvin	ḡepuvin	ḡenapuvin
3rd sg.	tahi	sesuvin	puvin	napuvin
1st sg. incl.	hil tahi	hil sesuvin	hil apuvin	hil napuvin
1st pl. excl.	he tahi	he sesuvin	he puvin	he napuvin
2nd pl.	ham tahi	ham sesuvin	ham puvin	ham napuvin
3rd pl.	detahi	desesuvin	depuvin	denapuvin

Verb roots in this class which begin with *k*- or *g*-, with one or two exceptions, also decline for person, as for example:

	'get up'	'pierce, spear'
1st person	sa keḍi	sa ḡelu
2nd person	kwedi	ḡwelu
3rd person	keḍi	ḡelu

Class 2

Verbs in this class are marked by a prefix in both actual and potential. The prefix declines for person.

	Actual	Potential
1st person	ha-/he-	ǵa-/ǵe-
2nd person	ǵe-/ø-	gwe-
3rd person	ø-	ge-

Verbs in this class are all single syllable roots. The ǵe- in second person actual is really the second person pronominal prefix which occurs with all verb classes. In each case in the table *e* represents shewa. The *ha-* and *ǵa-* occur with only three common verbs:

lě 'see'

ngo 'hear'

ko 'take/bring'

The following illustrates this class of verb:

	tup 'run'		lě 'see'	
	Actual	Potential	Actual	Potential
1st sg.	sa hetup	sa ǵetup	sa halě	sa ǵalě
2nd sg.	ǵetup	gwetup	ǵelě	gwelě
3rd sg.	tup	getup	lě	gelě
1st pl. incl.	hil hetup	hil ǵetup	hil halě	hil ǵalě
1st pl. excl.	he hetup	he ǵetup	he halě	he ǵalě
2nd pl.	ham tup	ham gwetup	ham lě	ham gwelě
3rd pl.	detup	degetup	delě	degelě

Class 3

Apart from a very few exceptions this class could have been united with Class 1, but because of these exceptions it has been deemed easier to mark them as a separate class. The potential mode of these verbs is formed by changing the initial consonant of the root as follows:

Actual	Potential
v-	b-
l-	d-
gg-	g-
s-	ng-
r-	j-
y-	n-
y-	ng-
y-	j-

Some correspondences are less common than others, for example, the correspondence y-/j- has only been noted with one verb.

Those verbs in this class whose roots begin with *gg-* also change for person just as do the verbs in class 2. There is a further difference in second person if the verb has a back rounded vowel in the first syllable. This may be seen in the following examples:

	ggëp 'sleep/lie'		ggurek 'go upstream'	
	Actual	Potential	Actual	Potential
1st pers. sing.	sehëp	seğëp	sehurek	seğurek
2nd pers. sing.	ğewëp	ğegwëp	ğehurek	ğegurek
3rd pers. sing.	ggëp	gëp	ggurek	gurek
1st pers. pl. incl.	hil ahëp	hil ağëp	hil ahurek	hil ağurek
1st pers. pl. excl.	he hëp	he gëp	he hurek	he gurek
2nd pers. pl.	ham wëp	ham gwëp	ham hurek	ham gurek
3rd pers. pl.	deggëp	degëp	deggurek	degurek

Other examples of class 3 verbs are:

	veya 'flee'		ya 'go'		sis 'hit'	
	Actual	Potential	Actual	Potential	Actual	Potential
1st sg.	sa veyā	sa beyā	seyā	sena	sis	sengis
2nd sg.	geveyā	gebeyā	geyā	gena	gesis	gengis
3rd sg.	veyā	beyā	yā	na	sis	ngis
1st pl. incl.	hil veyā	hil beyā	hil ayā	hil anā	hil asis	hil angis
1st pl. excl.	he veyā	he beyā	he yā	he nā	he sis	he ngis
2nd pl.	ham veyā	ham beyā	ham yā	ham nā	ham sis	ham ngis
3rd pl.	deveyā	debeyā	deyā	denā	desis	dengis

There is one irregular verb **-do* 'sit/stay' which never occurs as a free form in the Actual mode, but always in the continuative aspect as *nedo*, or, in the Potential, it has the irregular form *medo*.

Continuative Aspect

There is a continuative prefix *n-* to indicate actions which are in process or which go on for some time. There is the normal open transition between this and the verb root, so that it is written *ne-*. For verbs with the first person plural marker *a-*, it combines to give the prefix *na-*. For a few verbs this causes this form to fall together with the potential form. With Class three verbs of motion, the *na-* appears in the first person singular also.

sevuv	'I cut'	sa nevuv	'I was cutting'
sa keluḡin	'I pounded'	sa nekeluḡin	'I was pounding'
hil aha	'We ate'	hil naha	'We eat/were eating'
seyah	'I went back'	senayah	'I'm going back'

Continual, repeated, or habitual actions may be described using a verb phrase consisting of one of the verbs of position: sit, lie, stand, plus the continuative prefix and the verb. The verb 'sit' is used most commonly and occurs in its Potential form *medo*. The other two are used for long objects erect or lying down and are used in their Actual forms.

medo nevong 'he kept on doing it'

vare nelë 'he stood there watching'

ggëp netök 'it lay open'

In Mapos and the neighbouring villages, but not in Humek and Römaröm, the continuative *n-* (and sometimes other nasals also) is often lost in normal speech, with accompanying lengthening of the vowel. In the case of the open transition, it is built up to full vowel status.

ggëp ëtök 'it lay open' (from ggëp netök)
dëlä 'they were looking' (from denelë)

The dictionary lists all verbs in the 3rd person actual mode form where applicable. The verb class is also indicated and the form of the 3rd person potential mode.

Syntax

For a fuller discussion of the syntax of Central Buang, and indeed of other aspects of the sound system and grammar also, see Hooley (1970). Suffice it to say here that the normal order of elements in Buang clauses is Subject, Predicate, and Object. Descriptives follow their head noun. Relative clauses are introduced by *sën*, and are normally closed by the particle *lo*, although closure is sometimes marked with other items such as *agi*, *aga*, *agu*, or *-ë*. On occasion it may be marked merely by intonation.

A few of the more common loan words have been included and these are marked accordingly. Many more could have been added. Cross references and additional notes have been included as deemed appropriate, and a number of sub-classes of birds, animals, food, and other items have also been marked. These have been gathered together and printed separately in a later part of the dictionary. Wherever possible, at least one example of the usage of the Buang word has been given. For words with multiple meanings, more examples are given. The examples were either taken from natural text, or provided by Mose Johnson.

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Abbreviations

adj	Adjective
adv	Adverb
call	Call
conj	Conjunction
enclit	Enclitic
FirstPers	First person form of inalienable nouns
hon	Honorific
int	Interrogative pronoun
interj	Interjection
Lit	Literally
loc	Locative
mod	Modal marker
neg	Negator
noun(al)	Alienable noun
noun(comp)	Compound noun
noun(inal)	Inalienable noun
num	Numeral
part	Particle
pers	Personal pronoun
px	Prefix
PossN	Possessive noun
PossPr	Possessive pronoun
Potential	Potential mode form of verbs
prep	Preposition
proclit	Proclitic
prop	Proper noun
rt	Root
sfx	Suffix
sp.	Species
sub	Subentry
ubd	Unbound root
var	Variant of
verb(1)	Verb class 1 (Ø or na- prefix for potential)
verb(2)	Verb class 2 (ge- prefix for potential)
verb(3)	Verb class 3 (change of initial consonant for potential)
voc	Vocative

ĠAĠEK MUĠINSĒN

Alu ƙevu diksoneri sĕnĕ in tateƙin hil ayed doƙ Englis los Ġaġek Bebuum. Yiƙ alu jegelin hil ayed ti ti besepa meya rot, vu *a* beya metōƙ ya *y*. Nabĕ ġejaƙ hil ngajaheng ni nivesa og ġeyoh vu bĕ rĕƙ ġesero ġaġek ti ti beġenatōƙ vu pevis. He hetunġ *ĕ* tamuġin *e* ga, *ō* tamuġin *o*, om gwelĕ nabĕ sagi. Log *a*, *e*, *ĕ*, *i*, *o*, *ō* ga, *u* pin, og ading detamuġin dus gehe ƙevu *aa*, *ee*, *ĕĕ*, *ii*, *oo*, *ōō* ga, *uu*. Log ġaġek vahi nebĕ sĕnĕ: *ġ* tamuġin *g* ga, *gg* tamuġin *ġ* ga, *gw* tamuġin *gg*, *ƙ* tamuġin *k* ga, *kw* tamuġin *ƙ*, *ng* tamuġin *n* ga, *nġ* tamuġin *ng* ga, *ngw* tamuġin *nġ* ga, *ny* tamuġin *ngw*. Nebĕ saga, log ngaa vahi pin nedo loƙ yō bej nirōp.

Log rĕƙ gwelĕ ngaa la geving nabĕ sĕnĕ:

He kev u pekĕpek nebĕ sĕnĕ []. Hil Buang og hil araƙ hil ayed ni, rĕƙ alu hetunġ ġaġek sĕn negġĕp loƙ ngaa saga ayo peggo in doƙ vu alam nyĕġ ngwĕ sĕn rĕƙ degelĕ ƙapiya rĕƙ sir duġin hil ayed lo. Nabĕ degelĕ ġaġek sĕn negġĕp loƙ [] muġinsĕn ayo peggo lo, og rĕƙ dejaƙ ni bedenoh vu bĕ denanĕr nirōp. Log [] ngwĕ tamusĕn, og alu ƙevu ġaġek tahu tahu loƙ in alam degelĕ medenanĕr nabĕ, “*Kĕ! Hil ayed nebĕ saga.*”

He ƙevu *e* sehĕb ving in getahin ġaġek nom ading teka in su teƙing jaƙ yi, gaƙ degĕp tateƙinsĕn in ġenatevin sepĕp. Om sĕn hil ƙevu ayed nebĕ saga gwĕbeng.

He ƙevu ngaa pin nebĕ sĕn hil nanĕr mehōti bĕ hen ngaa lo. Loƙ nabĕ hil nanĕr ġaġek ngwĕ jaƙ sa ma hong lo, og alu ƙevu ġaġek dus ti ving in bĕ tateƙin, betato nabĕ hil nanĕr sa hōġ nabĕ sĕnĕ. Hil ajaƙ sa hōġ gehen ni, og hil ayoh vu bĕ ajaƙ alam vahi pin hej ni geving. Gwelĕ sĕn hil nanĕr sa sa lo nabĕ negġĕp yam sepa ġaġek sĕnĕ hus. Om nabĕ gwelĕ ġaġek ti nabĕ *nema* og rĕƙ gwelĕ Englis ġĕp nabĕ sĕnĕ **Inalienable Possession**., log *nemaġ* ġĕp sepa geving. Beyiƙ yoh vu ġaġek vahi pin nebĕ saga.

Loƙ hil ayed og hil nanĕr ġaġek ngwĕ raƙ ngaa sĕn hil hevong vorot lo, gengwĕ raƙ ngaa sĕn hil su hevong rĕ geyō nahĕn lo. Loƙ ġaġek la nebĕ sĕnĕ hil nesepa loƙ aggata lōō banĕr loƙ Englis bĕ **Verb Class 1** ma **2** ma **3**.

Class 1 og hil nanĕr ġaġek timu loƙ veseveng geneheng, gaƙ hil su nepek wĕ rĕ. Nebĕ sĕnĕ: *Sa ƙedi gwĕbeng*, log *sa ƙedi neheng*. Gaƙ nabĕ hil nanĕr ġaġek muġinsĕn niwĕĕk og hil nanĕr *na-* doƙ ġaġek neheng yi geving. Nebĕ sĕnĕ:

bed gwĕbeng ----> *rĕƙ nabad pehi*

sigin gwĕbeng ----> *rĕƙ nasigin pehi*

Loƙ **Class 2**, og hil nanĕr ġaġek pehi yi geneheng yi, om hil nanĕr *ge-* geving. Nebĕ

sënë:

vong gwëbeng ---- > rëk gevong pehi

Log loḵ **Class 3**, og hil pekwë sekë timu sën neru menanër veseveng-yi geneheng-yi lu ngaa nebë sënë:

löö veseveng ---- > rëk döo pehi geneheng

vuv keke veseveng ---- > rëk buv pehi

sis wirek ----- > rëk ngis najeeng

Log gägek aggagga ngahi nebë saga—geraḵ ni lo! Om loḵ diksoneri sënë, he kevu gägek pin yoh vu sën hil anër gägek veseveng-yi gegwëbeng-yi lo. Rëk he kevu **Class 1**, ma **2**, ma **3** ving, in hil ajaḵ ni bekwad bo. log alu kevu gägek nebë sën hil nanër pehi geneheng lo neggëp ving.

Log hil anër gägek vahi ving, sën nebë *vong, gwevong, ga, sa hevong*. Ġägek nebë saga alu su kevu loḵ ving rë, in hil og hil araḵ ni vorot, gaḵ alu tateḵin loḵ Englis los Ġägek Muḡinsën. In mehöti og jaḵ ni in yi duḡ.

Alu kevu gägek pin nebë sën Mapos dënër lo, rëḵ mu alu kwamin vo gägek ti ti nebë sën Humeḵ los Wij denenër lo, ma Ġägek Bebum ma Englis lu ngaa denenër, lob he kevu betateḵin ving. Nabë ġenatöḵ vu ti nabë saga, og rëḵ gwelë Englis benanër nabë **Language of Borrowing**:

Dedun: Wirek he kwamin nevo Buang ayej rot in bë he kevu niröp besemu ngajaheng nivesa ti vu ham. Rëḵ Buang og kesuu Jabêm los Ġägek Bebum in luho saga su deduj ngahi rë, gaḵ Buang og dedun ngahi neggëp. Ġeraḵ ni bë *k* luu neggëp loḵ hil ayed. Hil nanër ngwë ggëp hil dagged, gengwë ggëp hil kwad ġejin. Log *g* luu ga, *ng* luu nebë saga ving. Lob he bë kevu betateḵin sir yö jaḵ, rëḵ alam denër bë maggin, om he lëëin beneggëp sarömin yi. Rëḵ gwëbeng og he vasuh yah bekevu **k** luu, log **g** luu ga, **ng** luu yoh vu sën hil nanër los nevengwëng lo. Ngwë sën neggëp hil dagged lo og he kevu **k**, **g**, **ng**, log ngwë sën hil nanër neggëp kwad ġejin lo, og he kevu **ḵ**, **ḡ**, **nḡ** in hil ajaḵ ni. Rëḵ gwelë meḡejak ni.

Rëk gwelë leta nabë sënë dok [] ayo	Og yik dedun nebë sënë	Rëk hil kevusën nebë sënë
a	a	a
e	e mir	ë
ɛ	e tōk	e
i	i	i
o	o mir	o
ɔ	o tōk	ö
u	u	u
ə	serëpin	e
p	p	p
t	t	t
k	k daggen	k
q	k ġejin	ķ
k ^w	kw	kw
tʃ	ts	s
ⁿ dʒ	ndj	j
m	m	m
n	n	n
ɲ	ny	ny
ŋ	ng daggen	ng
N	ng ġejin	ng̃
ŋ ^w	ngw	ngw

Rëk gwelë leta nabë sënë dok [] ayo	Og yik dedun nebë sënë	Rëk hil ķevusën nebë sënë
a:	a ading	aa
e:	e mir ading	ëë
ɛ:	e tōk ading	ee
i:	i ading	ii
o:	o mir ading	oo
ɔ:	o tōk ading	öö
u:	u ading	uu
^m b	mb	b
ⁿ d	nd	d
^ŋ g	ngg daggen	g
^ŋ G	ngg ġejin	ġ
^ŋ g ^w	nggw	gw
β	saheng avi	v
w	saheng ayo	w
^y w	saheng ayo	w
Y	saheng daggen	gg
ɸ	saheng ġejin	h
l̥	daggen nevu	l
r	daggen ayo	r
y	vimengin saheng	y
ʼ	nër niwëek	

Yik ġaġek dus saga in tatekin ġapiya sënë vu hong. Ggovek saga. He semu ġapiya sënë in dok vu hil gehil su kwad birekin hil ayed, ġak yö degëp pin. Om gwelë bekwam bo nivesa.

Lung Mose Johnson

Gwee Berus

Mapos Buang Dictionary

□ A □

- a-** [a] pfx *num* First person plural marker prefixed to verbs stressed on the first syllable of the root in first person dual, trial and plural forms [*He su ayoh vu bë adah vun in ham rë*. We are not able to hide it from you; *He su adiik rë*. We didn't die]
- =a** [a] enclit *mood* question marker added to consonant final words; *dispela i makim askim* [*Ġëyam-a?* Have you come?; *Maḵ ḡelë Abraham-a?* Did you maybe see Abraham?]
- aba** [a.^{mba}] rt *noun(al)* cob, core, the central section of a cob of corn or of pandanus fruit after the outer seeds or kernels are removed; *bun bilong kon o marita-insait bilong kon o marita taim kaikai bilong en i pundaun na insait i stap nating* [*Aba neggëp loḵ sakom ayo peggo* There is an inner core inside a cob of corn; *Desoh taḡee gedetë aba ya* They removed the fruit of the pandanus and threw the inner core away.]
- abel** [a.^{mbɛ}] rt *noun(al)* **1.1.** pole, the lowest of the three horizontal poles to which a fence is tied and which form the main horizontal framework for the fence. This is the biggest of the three; *stik-longpela diwai o mambu ol i yusim bilong pasim banis i go pas long en* [*Debë abel loḵ heek gedevaku* They laid the horizontal pole in the fence and tied it in] **1.2.** line; row; *lain* [*Pedi sakom abel luu vu sa* He prised off two rows of kernels from the corn cob for me.]
- abel abel** [a.^{mbɛ} a.^{mbɛ}] (sub of **abel**) *noun(comp)* lines, rows; *lain* [*Neggëp abel abel* It is laid out in rows]
- abes** [a.^{mbɛt}] *noun(al)* having a flat tail-as of eels, tadpoles, catfish; *stretpela tel-olsem tel bilong maleo, pis, samting* [*Beggöb raḵ bël rabu raḵ abes* Eels are able to climb waterfalls by using their tails; *Meḡov abes pepöö ya gevaha los nema raḵ* Tadpoles' tails fall off and they grow legs and hands]
- abiba** [a.^{mbi}.^{mba}] *noun(al)* yam species; *yam* [*Alam dëvaroh go abiba, in nos nivesa* People plant abiba yams because they are good food] {}
- abu** [a.^{mbu}] *noun(al)* large brown flying beetle, rhinoceros beetle; *kain binatang em i save plai long nait* [*Ġab ti arë nebë abu balam dëgga* There is a beetle called abu which the people eat.] {}
- abuhék** [a.^{mbu}.ək] *noun(al)* edible wild sugarcane-Saccharum edule; this is the

generic term,-many different varieties are grown; *pitpit bilong kaikai*: *Saccharum edule* [Avëh *devesi abuhék vu maluh* The women roasted `pitpit' for the men] {}

abuung [a.^{lm}bu:ŋ] *noun(al)* A flat sheet used as a rubbish carrier. They are usually used in pairs and are made from any suitable material such as the sago palm trunk, the sheath of a banana palm, or in more recent times from a couple of pieces of flat iron or plywood.; *pangal bilong saksak ol meri save kisim bilong bungim pipia long en*. [Anii *kekel sengo sengo rak abuung ya vud degwa* Anii scraped up the rubbish with the abuung and put it at the foot of the banana palm.] (See also **bebëëk**)

ading [a.^{ln}diŋ] **1.** *adj* long, tall; *longpela, longwe* [Maluh *seyu anöö rak aggis ading*. The man tied the dog up with a long rope.; Nabë *sa nanër dus, më ading, og yik yoh vu!* Whether I speak briefly or at length, it doesn't matter.; He *naya nyëg ading rot* We are going to a very distant place] **2.** *adv* far, distant; *longwe* [Bël *tuus geseya ading rot*. The water had dried up and I went a very long way.; Böök *yu ti vare deneruuk rak kedu sënë medenare ading teka*. A herd of pigs were rooting on this mountain and they were standing at a little distance.]

adingnë [a.^{ln}diŋəne] (sub of **ading**) *adv* far away, at a distance; *longwe tru* [Gwetah *hong na adingnë* Move well back/far away; Bël *tuus geya adingnë rot*. The stream was dried up and (so) he went very far.]

adingsekë (sub of **ading**) **1.** *adj* very long or tall [Nevu *luu nedo vavu ba, nevu adingsekë*. He had two teeth on top, and they were very long (teeth).] **2.** *adv* very far, far away, distant [Mala *luho sënë selupek yam adingsekë rot*. These two eyes stuck right out a long way.]

adiiv [a.^{ln}di:β] *prop* Angans-people of the Angan family of languages, formerly referred to as the Kukukuku people; *manmeri Watut inap i go long Asiki* [Adiiv *desis Mata Boom wirek* The Angans killed Mr Baum long ago]

aën ['aen] *noun(al)* **1.1.** iron; *ain* [Deneripek *kap gedëg aën los ngaa pin*. They washed the cup and the iron saucepan and everything else.; Devanuh *aën ahë petes ggërin newaj nebë kelenavi*. They wore a flat sheet of iron covering their chests like a shield.] **1.2.** crowbar *From*: Tok Pisin/English

aga ['a.^uga] *adv* there (near hearer); *long hap* [Aga! *Neyam vu hong* There it is! It's coming to you; Neyök *aga om gënam in* It's going towards you, so come and get it.]

agesip ubd root *noun(al)* handkerchief [Alam *deneko agesip beya denetunëg rak alam nijrakësën*. People were taking handkerchiefs and going and putting

them on sick people.] *From: English*

aget *noun(al)* agate [*Ġelöng aget og niraru*. The agate stone is a hazy blue colour.] *From: English*

agi [¹a.ᵘgi] *adv* here (near speaker); *em ia* [*Böök neggëp loḵ agi lom veya meya* The pig was lying here and it ran away; *Sa nado loḵ agi* I live here]

agu [¹a.ᵘgu] *adv* over there, distant from both speaker and hearer; *long hap* [*Agu! Vong bës* Over there! It's going to fall!; *Ġena agu* Go over there!]

aġe [¹a.ᵘGε] *noun(al)* tree with small yellow berries, the seeds of which are cooked and eaten; *diwai bilong kaikai* [*Sa vesi aġe anon raḵ payëëḵ* I cooked the aġe seeds on a piece of clay pot.]

aġee [¹a.ᵘGε:] *noun(al)* variety of bamboo; *mambu* [*Apel ti sënë arë nebë aġee bepedus ading* This bamboo is called aġee and has long sections between nodes.]

aġo [¹a.ᵘGo] *noun(al)* the central horizontal forked strut of a snare, the part against which the rope or vine holds the victim; *spring bilong trap-i save pulim kapul i go pas long en na i dai* [*Aġo neving sapu ahon* The aġo grips the snare tightly (and holds it together).]

aġöng [¹a.ᵘGON] (See also **pëḵ**)

aġuu [¹a.ᵘGu:] *noun(al)* first son, the first male issue of a woman, regardless of whether the child lives or not; *nambawan pikinini man mama i karim* [*Kwepöḵ ḵo nalu aġuu loḵ huk anon* Kwepöḵ gave birth to her first male child in the garden; *Ham gwelë nabë ga sa geving aġuu lu ata*. You will see that it will eat me along with first born son and his mother.] {₂} (See also **tuḵ**)

agga [¹a.ᵘa] *noun(al)* **1.1.** the trunk or stalk of a tree or other plant, the shaft of a spear; *stik bilong diwai* [*Devewaḵ abuheḵ log agga nare* They picked the pitpit fruit and left the stalks standing] **1.2.** the central or main part of something, a kind of something [*Anutu su tato arë agga ngwë vu hil* God hasn't shown us any other name; *He hanġo hong ġaġek rëḵ yö agga ti* We have heard what you said, but it is a different message; *Alam sënë deyam vu mehönön pin, gevu ayej agga ti ti lo pin* These people came from all peoples and from every kind of language] **1.3.** fence materials-the reeds and small trees used for building a fence

aggagga [¹a.ᵘa.aᵘa] (sub of **agga**) *adj* different kinds, various kinds; *kain kain* [*Nër ngaa aggagga tato vu bu* She told her grandchild all kinds of things; *Nevaroh nos aggagga* She was planting all kinds of food]

aggata ['a.ɣa.ta] *noun(al)* **1.1.** road, path, track, entrance; *rot* [*Kaunsor vo huk aggata vu alam in dekesik* The councillor assigned the road work to the people in order that they might cut the grass; *Sa tahinin aggata geseluk yam* I opened the road and came down.] (See also **melöpta**) **1.2.** way, fashion, custom; *pasin* [*Alam delöö sengii gedegga nos böpata in yik hil bud lo hir aggata nebë sënë* People dance and feast because that was the custom of our forefathers; *Sa navo gagek rak sir benesesor hir aggata* I will speak to them and correct their behaviour]

aggata avi ['a.ɣa.ta 'a.βi] *noun(comp)* gateway, an entry way on a road or into a garden etc, one that is outside [*Alam Damaskus vare denegin Paulus lok aggata avi pin yoh vu buk los rangah* The Damascans kept watch for Paul day and night at every entry (into the city)]

aggata-dob-yi (sub of **aggata**) *noun(comp)* the way or custom of human beings; earthly ways. Usually used in a negative sense as being opposed to spiritual ways or the ways of God [*Ham vu dob sënë om ham nesepa lok aggata-dob-yi* You are from this world so you follow the ways of the world]

aggata-mala-tumsën-yi (sub of **aggata**) *noun(comp)* the way of life or which leads to eternal life [*Aggata sënë og yik yö navi baggata-mala-tumsën-yi* This road is his own body and it is the way of eternal life.]

aggatata [a.ɣa.'ta.ta] (sub of **aggata**) *adv* all along the road, at intervals along the road; *long rot i go i go* [*Nirak meneggëp aggatata metök ya begganğ* He was sick all along the road until he finally reached the village; *Ya mevuv riing aggatata* He went and cut yam stakes along the road]

aggis ['a.ɣit̪] *noun(al)* **1.1.** rope, vine, string, -the generic term for vine; *rop* [*Amon bun riing rak aggis vu huk anon* Amon bound up a bundle of yam stakes with vine in the garden] **1.2.** G-string, loincloth; *mal* [*Alam böp devëh aggis wirek* The men used to wear G-strings in the old days] **1.3.** snare or trap used to catch small animals; *trap* [*Alam devaku aggis in degeko sağ* People make snares to catch animals]

aggis-apel [a.ɣit̪. a.'pɛt̪] *noun(comp)* kind of vine. There are two varieties with this name. The vine is thin and somewhat like bamboo in appearance. It is used for tying fences.; *rop-i grinpela, kain olsem mambu, bilong pasim banis long en: Liliaceae Smilax sp.* [*Aggis-apel yö nedo nyëğ ahu* The aggis-apel vine grows at the lower altitudes.]

ahaa [a.'ka:] **1.** *noun(al)* placenta; *bilum bilong pikinini i stap insait long bel na i kamap long taim mama i karim em* [*Ahaa gga rak rot* The placenta stuck fast (i.e. didn't deliver)] **2.** *noun(al)* leaf-the short leaves at the top of a

banana just before the flower shoot appears [*Vud tur ahaa dus in ngis anon*
The banana sent out its short leaves because it was about to flower]

aheng [a.¹ʔɛ:ŋ] *noun(al)* bird of paradise-probably the male Count Raggi's Bird of Paradise; *kumul* [*Ġadë vanëh aheeng loḵ ʔetuun* His cousin shot a bird of paradise from a blind] {₂}

aheng-ata [a.¹ʔɛ:ŋ.a.ta] *noun(al)* crested bird of paradise-probably the female Count Raggi's Bird of Paradise; said to be the mother of the aheeng ; *mama kumul* {₂}

ahë ['a.ʔɛ] **1. noun(inal)** **1.1.** stomach, interior, insides; *bel* [*Guu vev raḵ ahë in höḵ megga* The guava gave him a stomach ache because he picked it green and ate it; *Nyël bejuu yi loḵ Meruḡii ahë*. The snake twisted itself in Merugii's inside.; *Ahë töḵ meyö medo netabuu beya*. His insides came out and he carried them in his arms and went.] **1.2.** faeces; waste; *pekpek* [*Ġëwa nos los anöö lu ngaa pin ahë*. You are eating food with dog and all kinds of animal faeces in it.; *Maḵ mehöti nedo sagu om sën nevong huk ahë los ʔatimeng ris to*. There must be someone living up there and so he his sending his garden rubbish and cucumber leaves down.; *Seya verup mesevev loḵ gang ahë*. I came up and I lit the plank shavings.] **1.3.** rear, base, bottom; *as* [*Anutu vuneḵ vu nyëḡ böp yi ʔatum ahë degwa raḵ ḡelöng malangeri* God decorated the base of the city wall with beautiful stones; *Vuu tob loḵ nemaj geveya meya ahë töḵsën* He left the garment in their hands and fled naked; *Debuu lël ahë petes*. They built a bridge with a flat bottom.] **2. adv** lower, down below-in a direction down the valley, further down than where the speaker is; *daunbilo-bihainim wara i go* [*Ya los ahë* He went down the valley; *Denare bël vaha ahë Jen Atov*. They stood downstream there at Jen Atov.; *Alu nayah menaya in alu he hurmahen lu avëh nedo ahë*. Let's go back because our children and wives are down there.] *FirstPers.*: sa ahëḡ/sahëḡ; either form may be used, but sahëḡ is more common in fast speech (See also **loḵ ahë**)

ahë aliveng ['a.ʔɛ a.¹liβəŋ] (sub of **ahë**) rubbish left behind when someone moves on; *pipia bilong man i slip na kirap i go* [*Mehöti sën neggëp loḵ sënë bekedi meya gahë aliveng to nedo* This person slept here and left his rubbish behind when he went] (See also **aliveng**)

ahë biing ['a.ʔɛ ^{1m}bi:ŋ] (sub of **ahë**) having a large stomach, a pot-belly-such as is brought on by drinking beer; *bikbel* (See also **biing₁**)

ahë dahis ['a.ʔɛ ¹ⁿda.ʔiʔ] (sub of **ahë**) cylindrical; *longpela na raunpela*

ahë dahis raḵ ['a.ɤe 'nɗaɤiṭ] raq] (sub of **ahë**) constipated; *bel i pas i no save pekpek*

ahë degën ['a.ɤe 'nɗə.ɫɯgen] (sub of **ahë**) standing on edge; *saitim* (See also **degën**)

ahë degwa ['a.ɤe 'nɗə.ɫɯg^wa] (sub of **ahë**) **1.1.** bottom, base, the part that something rests on; *daunbilo tru, as, aninit* [Sa varah ahë degwa raḵ gesa ḡelu len. I turn the bottom up and I pierce it (with a sharp instrument) to make a hole.; *Mon Nahes vo ggaḡeng ahë degwa lob ata mala mir.* Mon Nahes hit her with the base of the drum and his mother's eye closed up.] **1.2.** dregs, the little bit of something left at the bottom of a virtually empty container [Ḳo bël ahë degwa besu pup rë He just got a bit of water in the bottom,- it wasn't full] *Lit.:* stomach base

ahë desën ['a.ɤe 'nɗə.ṭʃen] (sub of **ahë**) abdominal membranes, peritoneum, diaphragm; *bilum i karamapim bel* [Ahë verüik raḵ nedo ahë desën The large intestine sits on the ahë desën]

ahë du yi ['a.ɤe 'nɗu yi] (sub of **ahë**) to have an urgent need to defecate, an uncomfortable feeling from having eaten too much; *pekpek i hariapim em, bel i hevi long kaikai* [Ahë du yi in namëëḵ He had an urgent need to defecate; *Ahë du yi in negga nos böp rot* He felt uncomfortable from having eaten too much]

ahë ḡami ['a.ɤe 'ɫɯGa.mi] (sub of **ahë**) anus, the intestine from the anus up to the stomach. The intestine was washed out and filled with fat and meat like a sausage and cooked; *as* (See also **ḡami**)

ahë ḡami tur ['a.ɤe 'ɫɯGa.mi tur] (sub of **ahë**) hemorrhoids, piles; *rot bilong pekpek i kamaut*

ahë ḡeru ['a.ɤe 'ɫɯGə.'ru] (sub of **ahë**) buttocks; *as* [Veh tob ggërin ahë ḡeru She fastened a laplap around her] (See also **pepu**)

ahë ggeneng ['a.ɤe 'ɫɯɛn.ən] (sub of **ahë**) foundation, support-the base of a wall or dam; large stones logs etc forming the base of something; the foundation for the headdress used in dancing.; *bikpela, strongpela-ol bikpela ston o diwai ol i putim i go pas bilong strongim sampela samting* [Debë ahë ggeneng ya neggëp in degebë nengwah jaḵ ḡëp doḵ reek len They laid some foundation logs down to stack the firewood on under the house; *Alam dëkeden nengwah og dëbë ahë ggeneng loḵ in ḵoov rëḵ jaḵ ḡelöng* When people split firewood they put a log underneath so the axe doesn't hit a stone] (See also **ggeneng 1.1**)

- ahë ggöh** ['a.ɛ ɣɔɔ] (sub of **ahë**) **1.1.** thick-especially of a single sheet of something; *bikpela-olsem buk i gat planti pes* [Kapiya ahë ggöh The book is a thick one] **1.2.** strong; *strong*
- ahë gwap** ['a.ɛ ɲg^wap] (sub of **ahë**) foam, flotsam-water born rubbish; *pipia wara i karim* (See also **gwap**)
- ahë gweng** ['a.ɛ ɲg^wɛŋ] (sub of **ahë**) full up, swollen, bursting-especially of the stomach, pregnant; *solap, tait, bel i solap* [Avëh naluj loɔ bahë gweng raɔ When women are pregnant their stomachs swell] (See also **gweng**)
- ahë hiik** ['a.ɛ ɛi:q] (sub of **ahë**) sunbeam, ray of light; *lait bilong san long apinun o moning* [Hes gelu ahë hiik The suns rays shone down (through the clouds)] (See also **hiik**₁)
- ahë köd** ['a.ɛ kɔⁿd] (sub of **ahë**) **1.1.** swollen, pregnant, having a swollen stomach which makes one's clothes stick out; *bel i sakim klos* **1.2.** aroused, angry, excited; *bel i kirap* [Medo nelë gedelöo sengii lob ahë kod bë na medöo geving He watched them dancing and he became excited, wanting to join in]
- ahë kul** ['a.ɛ ku] (sub of **ahë**) calm, cooled off; *kros i pinis, bel i kol* (See also **ahë to**)
- ahë kapeeng** ['a.ɛ qa.'pɛ:ŋ] (sub of **ahë**) thin, pliable; *liklik, bun nating* [Desap gang rot bahë kapeeng They chipped away at the plank and made it thin]
- ahë katëk** ['a.ɛ qa.'teq] (sub of **ahë**) gizzard; *bel bilong kakaruk, samting, i gat ston long en*
- ahë kaving** ['a.ɛ qa.'βiŋ] (sub of **ahë**) narrow; *liklik spes tasol, liklik hap* [Aggata ahë kaving yoh vu kaar timu noh The road was narrow, wide enough for only one car] (See also **kaving**)
- ahë kedaak** ['a.ɛ qə.'ⁿda:q] (sub of **ahë**) round, spherical; *raunpela* [Ruharuuh ahë kedaak Pumpkins are round; Ahëm kedaak You have a tubby stomach] (See also **kedaak**)
- ahë kekung** ['a.ɛ qə.'quN] (sub of **ahë**) round, spherical; *raunpela* [Ahë kekung raɔ in nenum bia He has a fat stomach from drinking beer; Jegwi ngägek ahë kekung ti She moulded a ball of clay; Raböng ti rig ahë kekung One sweetpotato grew round and fat] (See also **kekung**)
- ahë kemu kemu** ['a.ɛ qə.'mu qə.'mu] (sub of **ahë**) matted, lumpy, made up of little balls; *planti raunpela* [Alam loo dejegwi barep ahë kemu kemu The coastal people make sago balls]

ahë ḳerin ['a.ɤe qə.'rin] (sub of **ahë**) angry, stirred up; *kros, belhat* [*Ahë ḳerin in degga böök in* He's angry because they ate the pig without giving him any; *Avëhnö ahë ḳerin in yi lob keyëh maluhnö yi begög lin.* His sister was angry with him and broke the tongue of his (her brother's) Jaw's harp.] (See also **ahë sengën, ḳerin**)

ahë ḳevus ['a.ɤe qə.'βut̪] (sub of **ahë**) belly, stomach; *bel* [*Ahë ḳevus tök loḵ ayo in degelu raḵ ruḡ* His stomach burst inside him because they speared him; *Gga nos benare loḵ ahë ḳevus* He ate and the food was in his stomach] (See also **ḳevus**)

ahë lek ['a.ɤe ɭeq] (sub of **ahë**) diaphragm; *umben bilong pasim bel* (See also **lek₁**)

ahë leeng ['a.ɤe ɭe:ŋ] (sub of **ahë**) frightened, nervous, anxious; *pret* [*Ahë leeng gesu raḵ aperek rë* He was afraid and wouldn't climb the pandanus palm] (See also **leeng**)

ahë loḵ vu ['a.ɤe loḵ βu] (sub of **ahë**) selfish, sorry for, not willing to give something up; *bel i sori* [*Kwa vo bë bo go ti vu sa lob ḵo raḵ rëḵ ahë loḵ vu lob bë yah* He thought of giving me a yam and picked it up, but then decided he didn't want to, and put it down again]

ahë maggin ['a.ɤe 'ma.ɣin] (sub of **ahë**) heavy; *hevi* [*Vaḵu ḵele ahë maggin ti meneya* He carried a heavy log and went off]

ahë meggëveng ['a.ɤe mə.'ɣeβ.əŋ] (sub of **ahë**) yolk of an egg; *yelopela samting i stap insait long kiau* [*Vo ḵöḵrëäh ahë meggeveng vu nalu begga navi veroo* She gave the yolk to her child and ate the white herself]

ahë meḵus ['a.ɤe mə.'qut̪] (sub of **ahë**) dry (of food); *drai-nogat wara long en* [*Gga nos ahë meḵus lob tunḡ yi* He ate some dry food and choked on it] (See also **meḵus tunḡ**)

ahë memus ['a.ɤe mə.'mut̪] (sub of **ahë**) dry leaves, or grass-bits of dried crumpled leaves or grass; *pipia lip i drai* [*Supin sëh ahë memus in gelu masis doḵ mebev* She collected the bits of dried grass to light a fire]

ahë menḡëës ['a.ɤe mə.'ne:t̪] (sub of **ahë**) bitter, angry; *bel i pait, bel i kros* [*Saḡ mejii ahë menḡëës om su dëgga ahë rë* The mejii stomach is bitter so they don't eat it.]

ahë meyip ['a.ɤe mə.'yip] (sub of **ahë**) hungry; *hangri* [*Nos main yi gekedi meya ahë meyip* He had no food, but got up and went away hungry]

- ahë nalu** ['a.ɛe 'na.lu] (sub of **ahë**) small intestine; *liklik longpela bel [Avëh ya deperurin böök ahë nalu in hil besi mağa* The women went and scraped the pig intestines for us to cook and eat]
- ahë navi nesang** ['a.ɛe 'na.βi nə.ʈʃaŋ] (sub of **ahë**) laugh uproariously; *lap nogut tru i go inap bel i pen [Nöp rot bahë navi sang* He laughed so much his stomach hurt]
- ahë nevis** ['a.ɛe nə.βitʃ] (sub of **ahë**) **1.1.** thin, slender; *liklik [Kapiya ahë nevis teka* Paper is quite thin] **1.2.** light in weight; *i no hevi [Su maggin rë gahë nevis* It's not heavy, it is light]
- ahë nipaya** ['a.ɛe ni.ʈpa.ya] (sub of **ahë**) unhappy, irritated, angry; *bel nogut [Lë ngaa ti bë su yoh vu rë bahë nipaya* He saw that something was not right and so was unhappy]
- ahë nivesa** ['a.ɛe 'ni.βə.ʈʃa] (sub of **ahë**) happy, pleased, thankful; *amamas, bel gut [Ngaa nivesa tök vu yi om ahë nivesa* Something good happened to him, so he is happy]
- ahë nudeng** ['a.ɛe 'nuɰd.əŋ] (sub of **ahë**) bed, sleeping place, the aura that remains in the place where a person who has just left slept; *mak bilong ples man i slip [Rëk dok gëp mehöti ahë nudeng lob rëk pelë yi rot gesu gëp nivesa rë* He will sleep in another person's bed and he will toss and turn and won't be able to sleep well] (See also **nudeng**)
- ahë ngaya (in)** ['a.ɛe 'na.ya in] (sub of **ahë**) happy, excited, exuberant, caught up in the excitement of being part of a crowd, of doing something together as a group; *amamas, bel i kirap [Delë sir mahëj ngaya om delöö rot benyëg heng* They saw how many of them there were and were so exuberant they danced until morning; *Hur mahen delë sir bahëj ngaya in sir* The children saw that there were very many of them together and they were really happy] (See also **ngaya**)
- ahë pahu** ['a.ɛe 'pa.ɸu] (sub of **ahë**) the part leftover, remnants; the little bit that is left after eating etc; *pipia i stap [Nos ngahi rot rëk degga geyik ahë pahu mu nedo* There was a lot of food but they ate it and only the remnants were left] (See also **pahu**)
- ahë pelot** ['a.ɛe pə.ʈot] (sub of **ahë**) bloated, pot-bellied, having a swollen stomach; *bel solap [Num bël bahë pelot* His stomach is distended from drinking (beer)] (See also **pelot**)
- ahë pepeleng** ['a.ɛe pə.ʈpɛ.əŋ] (sub of **ahë**) **1.1.** pelvis. Usually refers to the lower front part of the abdomen and the bones which are cut out in

butchering a pig or human, and which are regarded as a delicacy **1.2. rear** [*Kelugin ahë pepeleng rak dob* He hit his rear hard on the ground] (See also **pepeleng**)

ahë pepolek ['a.ɛe pə.'pɔl.əq] (sub of **ahë**) round, spherical, pot-bellied; *raunpela, bikbel* [*Ruharuuh sis anon ahë pepolek* The pumpkin bears round fruit] (See also **pepolek**₂)

ahë pepu ['a.ɛe pə.'pu] (sub of **ahë**) buttocks, thigh, the rear of the leg; *hap klostu long as* [*Degga böök ahë pepu loḵ dii ris mala beri* They ate the pig's thigh with fresh green dii leaves] (See also **pepu**)

ahë puḵ ['a.ɛe puḵ] (sub of **ahë**) to pass wind; *kapupu*

ahë raḡo ['a.ɛe 'ra.ᶑGo] (sub of **ahë**) fork, notch; the notch or area between forks or branches of a tree; *tiang* [*Lah aperek lob to meluḵ ya nedo ahë raḡo* He cut the pandanus nut and it fell down and stuck in the fork] (See also **raḡo**)

ahë rak ['a.ɛe raq] (sub of **ahë**) afraid for, concerned for, worried; *pret* [*Ahëm rak in hong ngaa meḡetung kesii in bë mehöti rëḵ gevonḡ paya vu* You were worried about your things and hid them so noone would damage/misuse them]

ahë raru ['a.ɛe 'ra.ru] (sub of **ahë**) blue; blue sky; *blupela; antap tru* [*Barus kedi meya ahë raru rot* The plane took off and flew into the blue] (See also **raru**)

ahë rekwareḵ ['a.ɛe rə.'kʷaɾ.əq] (sub of **ahë**) hazy, smoky; *olsem smok* [*Nyëḡ vanḡ lob ahë rekwareḵ* The weather was fine and so it was hazy] (See also **rekwareḵ**)

ahë salaḵ ['a.ɛe tʃa.ḷaq] (sub of **ahë**) twin, divided, split-as of a tree whose trunk divides into two equal parts; *dabol kru, tiang* (See also **salaḵ**)

ahë sekwahek ['a.ɛe tʃə.'kʷaɾ.ək] (sub of **ahë**) eggwhite (cooked); *kiau-waitpela samting i stap insait long kiau taim em i kuk*

ahë sengën ['a.ɛe tʃə.'ɲen] (sub of **ahë**) angry, cross; *belhat, kros* [*Avëh ahë sengën in deggodeḵ yi nos* The woman was angry because they stole her food; *Sahëḡ sengën vu ham* I am angry with you] (See also **ahë ḵerin, sengën**)

ahë sepëp ['a.ɛe tʃə.'pep] (sub of **ahë**) light (weight); *i no hevi* [*Kerë ḵele ahë sepëp meyo ggëp metup* He carried the light piece of wood and was running along] (See also **sepëp**)

ahë sis yi ['a.ɛe tʃitʃ yi] (sub of **ahë**) stomach noises-to have a grumbling

stomach, from hunger, or from eating soft foods; *bel i mekim planti nois (em i hangre samting)* [Ahë sis yi in maḵ gga nos rumengsën His stomach is growling because he must have eaten some soft food]

ahë soveḵ ['a.ḵe t̪soβ.əq] (sub of **ahë**) light (weight); *i no hevi* [Nḡaa ahë soveḵ om ayööng nevë It's light so the wind blew it] (See also **soveḵ**)

ahë tabaaḵ ['a.ḵe ta. ^ʰba:q] (sub of **ahë**) open, broad; *op [bël ahë tabaaḵ a broad open stretch of water]* (See also **tabaaḵ**)

ahë to ['a.ḵe to] (sub of **ahë**) calmed down, quieted, cooled down after being angry; *kros i pinis, bel i kol, bel isi* [Ahë sengën ggoveḵ gahë to His anger was over and he had cooled down] (See also **ahë kul**, **to**)

ahë valo ['a.ḵe 'βa.ɔ] (sub of **ahë**) stomach. A kind of second stomach in some animals, such as the masanḡ, jenaar, beḵöḡ, in which food, leaves, etc accumulate. This stomach is taken out and cleaned, and then smoked and eaten with salt.

ahë veḡo ['a.ḵe βə. ^ʱGo] (sub of **ahë**) upper leg, thigh, lap; *hap lek antap i save joinim i go long bodi* [Avëh detabuu naluj raḵ ahëj veḡo Women nurse their children on their laps] (See also **vaḡi**, **veḡo**)

ahë veriik ['a.ḵe βə. ^ʰri:k] (sub of **ahë**) large intestine; *longpela bel, blakpela bel* [Bööḵ ahë veriik yööhu gahë ḵevus yööhu A pig's large intestine and its stomach are different parts (of its anatomy)]

ahë verup ['a.ḵe βə. ^ʰrup] (sub of **ahë**) diarrhea; *pekpek wara* [Gga jojeng meris genos ma lob ahë verup rot He just ate greens without starchy food and got a bad case of diarrhea]

ahë vewev ['a.ḵe βə. ^ʰwεβ] (sub of **ahë**) white, ashen; *waitpela* [Kabang ahë vewev Lime is white]

ahë ving ['a.ḵe βiŋ] (sub of **ahë**) like, love, want, desire; *laikim, givim bel* [Ahë ving bë ga He wanted to eat it; *Yesu lë yi bahë ving yi* Jesus saw him and loved him; *Nabë ahëm geving, og ḡeyoh vu bë gwevong besa niḡ veseek jaḵ* If you want to, then you are able to make me well; *Nabë Anutu ahë ving yi yönon, og nam doḵ vu yi*. If God really loves him, then He would come and help him.]

ahë vonḡin ['a.ḵe 'βON.in] (sub of **ahë**) **1.1.** sad, sorry for; *sori long* [Sahëḡ vonḡin sa nḡaa besevo loḵ yah nyëvewen I was sorry because of (what you did to) my things, and took revenge] **1.2.** selfish, greedy, covetous; *kros long, mangalim* [Alam parahek ahëj vonḡin alam hir nḡaa nivesa bedevenḡev sir Sorcerers covet the good things people have and cast spells on them (the

people)]

ahë yes ['a.ɛe yɛtʃ] (sub of **ahë**) **1. 1.1.** side-the soft part of the side without bone, between the ribs and the pelvis; *wanpela hap bilong banis bilong man-dispela hap nogat bun long en* **1.2.** amenable, softened, soft, gently; *malumalu, isi isi* [*Ahë yes om neko nalu pevis pevis* She is amenable so she is always having children] **2.** softly, gently [*Nahub gwetung deg geto ahë yes in beröp* Put the cooking pot down gently lest it break]

ahëbu [a.ɛe. 'mbu] (sub of **ahë**) **1. noun(al) 1.1.** place, mark of something which identifies it, or shows where it belongs, or where it has been; *mak bilong wanpela samting* [*heek ahëbu* the marks or remains of a previous fence; *kaunsor ahëbu* an ex-councillor; *loo ahëbu* the marks showing how high the sea has come up the beach; *beggan ahëbu* an old house or village site; *perisboo ahëbu* police pension] **1.2.** hole-the row of holes which follows the edge of the garden in planting yams; *hul i stap arere long lain* [*Varoh sahob los gwee sala yi loḵ ahëbu* He planted sahob and gwee alternately in the holes] **2. noun(al)** spell-a spell spoken over something to make it strong, or to make it happen, e.g. on a dog, on love magic, etc; *prea bilong ol tumbuna* [*Mehönon devengev ahëbu rak hir ngaa in bë anon jak* People say spells over their concerns to make them happen (the way they want)] **3. singsing**

ahëggi [a.ɛe. 'yi] (sub of **ahë**) **noun(al)** light, sign, indication, a distant light, such as a fire or lamp, showing the presence of someone; *lait i save sain, -olsem lait bilong lam, o bilong paia long nait, samting* [*Delë nengwah ahëggi ggëp huk anon* They saw the light of the fire in the garden]

ahëggin [a.ɛe. 'yin] (sub of **ahë**) **1. adv** salty, stinging, a biting or stinging sensation, the sensation in the throat caused by salt or aerated drinks.; *swit pait, sol tumas* [*Nyëg netum ahëggin* The sun is very hot (i.e. it causes a stinging sensation); *Mamireng vonḡ ahëggin loḵ nos* The salt made the food salty] **2. adj** sour, acid [*Wain ahëggin nedo loḵ gabum ti, lom deḵo gedevo ya verup loḵ avi.* There was sour wine in the dish and they took it and put it up to his mouth.]

ahësa ['a.ɛe. tʃa] (sub of **ahë**) **1. noun(al)** grass, garden rubbish, grass or earth heaped on a fence to protect it from the weather; *gras ol i save karamapim banis long en bilong ren i no ken bagarapim em* [*Detung heek ahësa rak böök gedevesi* They put rubbish from the fence on the pig and burned it (to singe the hair off); *Depip bëḵ gedetë ahësa ya vu kökrëeh* They squeezed the grated coconut and threw the residue to the chickens] **2.** discarded material of various kinds, as leached sago pith, scraped coconut after the cream has been squeezed out, shavings from planing timber, etc; *pipia-samting yu*

save kaikai o kisim gutpela bilong en na pipia bilong en yu save tromwe

ahësekë ['a.ɛe t͡ʃə.ˈqe] (sub of **ahë**) *adj* **1.1.** stiff, stretched out, brittle; *strong* [Nyëg rak aggis bahësekë The sun shone on the vine and made it stiff/brittle] **1.2.** harsh, of speech [Su gënanër gägek ahësekë vu alam vahi gëgenanër gägek ahë yes vu hong alam. Don't speak harshly to other people and gently to your own people]

ahëta ['a.ɛe.ta] (sub of **ahë**) **1.** *adv* gluttonous; *kaikai tumas* [Mehö sënë nevonğ ahëta menegga nos rot This person is gluttonous, and eats a great deal of food] **2.** *adj* gluttonous, given to over-eating [Mehö ahëta los nenum wain pangësën A gluttonous person and one who drinks a lot of wine]

ahëtöksën ['a.ɛe ˈtɔq.t͡ʃen] (sub of **ahë**) *adv* naked; with the lower parts of the anatomy visible; *as nating* [Vuu tob loğ nemaj geveya meya ahëtöksën He left his laplap in their hands and fled naked; Memö la denedo loğ mehö sënë meyo medo neya ahëtöksën yö wirek la. Some demons were in this person and he had been going around naked for a long time.]

ahëvavu [a.ɛe.ˈβa.βu] (sub of **ahë**) *noun(al)* police-this was the term used in the early days for the Papua New Guinean police. It arose from the practice of the police wearing very short tight laplaps; *polis* [Nër vu yi ahëvavu bedetunğ Pita luğ ya karabus He told his police and they put Peter in gaol; Ahëvavu vanëh adiiv losho yi alam pin-ë medediik ya verök yi. The police shot the Angan and all his people and they died completely.]

ahëvingsën [a.ɛe.ˈβiŋ.t͡ʃen] (sub of **ahë**) *noun(al)* love [Re yoh vu bë bo hil vër in Kerisi ahëvingsën sënë? Who is able to remove us from this love of Christ?; In ahëvingsën su rëk nama na rë, gağ yö rëk gëp degwata! Because love will not disappear, it will remain forever!]

ahë-vuuk [a.ɛe.ˈβu:q] *noun(al)* ginger species, Zingiberaceae, Alpinia; *gorgor* [Soğ vo newis loğ ahë-vuuk ris om gëbanëh The bird built its nest among the ahë-vuuk leaves, so shoot it.]

ahëwëek ['a.ɛe.ˈwe:k] (sub of **ahë**) **1.** *adj* **1.1.** stiff-of dough, thick; **1.2.** tough, elastic; *pulim tait olsem gumi* **2.** *adv* strongly, vigorously [Senanër malu anam, og alu rëk dadii aggis ahëwëek manom. I will tell him that we should come, then we will pull strongly on the rope and come back.] (See also **wëek**)

ahok [a.ˈboq] *noun(al)* sulphur-crested cockatoo; *koki* [Serip ahok kedë loğ yu He stuck a cockatoo crest into his hair] {₂}

ahon [a.ˈbon] *adv* tight, firm; *pasim* [Ketul ahon rak gëlönğ He made it secure/held

it down with a stone; *Su ġenaduu ahon rë, gaḳ ġëp talet* Don't fasten it tight, leave it loose]

ahov [a.¹ʁoβ] *noun(al)* rope which is plaited or twisted; *baklain, pislain, rop ol i save wokim long han-olsem pislain samting* [*Bun nengwah raḳ ahov in aggis vepul* He tied the bundle of firewood with a rope because the vine broke]

ahu [a.¹ʁu] **1.** *adv* below, low, downstream, down below; *daunbilo* [*Neggëp ahu* There is only a bit in the bottom (it's not full); *I pulap hap tasol na i no pulap tru; Ney a los ahu* He's going down below] **2.** *noun(al)* the ones down below or from down below [*Ahu aga deverup* The ones from down there came up]

ahugu [a.¹ʁu.^ŋgu] (sub of **ahu**) **1.** *adv* down there-distant from the speaker and the hearer; *daunbilo tru* [*Ġena ahugu loḳ ġenom* Go down there and then come back] **2.** *adj* down there far away [*Ya verup, lob ahugu dëdo loḳ aggata.* She came up, and (the) down there (people) were sitting in the road.]

ahun [a.¹ʁun] *noun(al)* rain; *ren Dialect*: This form is used in the Humek area

ahuyi [a.¹ʁu.yi] (sub of **ahu**) *adv* downward-in a downward direction, at a place lower than; *daun liklik* [*Ġena los ahuyi* Go in a downwards direction; *Mapos hir dob to meya ahuyi meya.* The ground belonging to Mapos goes down there and keeps going.]

ahuyi-ë [a.¹ʁu.yi.e] (sub of **ahu**) *adj* down-on the lower side of; at a lower place; *go daun liklik* [*Heek ahuyi-ë ggovek ya* The fence down there is finished]

ahuyigu [a.¹ʁu.yi.^ŋgu] (sub of **ahu**) *adv* down there-away from both speaker and hearer on the lower side; *daunbilo liklik*

aidaba [ai.¹da.^mba] *noun(al)* abdomen-the soft part of the abdomen between the navel and the groin; *bel*

ajel [a.¹ḁʒɛ] *adj* fawn, buff, tawny coloured; *kala bilong ol abus olsem pik na arapela abus tu, kain kain kala olsem blak, wait, ret* [*ajel beni ketunġsën* tawny with spots; *Bööḳ ajel ti luḳ huk begga nos* A tawny coloured pig got into the garden and ate the food]

ajee₁ [a.¹ḁʒɛ:] *noun(al)* highland pandanus species; *marita: Pandanus sp.* [*Ajee anon töḳ bemaya* The ajee fruit has fallen down and is finished.]

ajee₂ [a.¹ḁʒɛ:] *noun(al)* Variety of tree; *diwai: Lauraceae sp.* [*Alam dëvong begganġ seḳë raḳ kele ajee, in suvek su neloḳ rë* People use the ajee tree for the framework of their houses because the borers don't attack it.]

ajee-maluh [a.¹ḁʒɛ: ma.¹luḳ] *noun(al)* a kind of tree used in house building; *diwai-bilong wokim haus: Elaeocarpaceae Elaeocarpus sp.* [*Ajee-maluh og*

ris ading The ajee-maluh has long leaves]

aḱohek₁ [a.ˈqoɤ.ək] *noun(al)* dark grey possum; *wanpela kain kapul-i gat blakpela gras long beksait na wait long bros bilong en* [Anöö ranga aḱohek The dog caught a possum]

aḱohek₂ [a.ˈqoɤ.ək] *noun(al)* type of reed used for arrow shafts; *wanpela kain pitpit bilong wokim spia* [Netunḡ rahev loḱ aḱohek in banëh soḱ jaḱ He put the arrow point into the aḱohek shaft in order to shoot birds]

ala [ˈa.ɭa] **1.** *noun(inal)* master, owner-one who owns or takes care of something or someone ; *papa bilong ol samting, man i stap het long ol arapela* [Anöö ala ya geyö nare The dog's owner/master went and left the dog standing there; *Ala nër vu bë kesik nyëḡ* His boss told him to cut the grass] **2.** expert, someone who excels at something [*mehö ketod ala* a person who plays a lot/ a clown] *FirstPers.:* sa alaḡ/ salaḡ

ala ngwë [ˈa.ɭa ɱg^we] *noun(inal)* spouse of one's spouse's sibling-the husband of one's wife's sister, or the wife of one's husband's brother; *poroman-tupela man i maritim tupela meri long wanpela mama, na tupela meri i maritim tupela man i gat wanpela mama i ken kolim dispela nem long arapela arapela* [Alam ngwë in melu ɤo avëh sënë luho ari He is your ala ngwë because you married sisters. ; *Saḱ su alam ngwë sa rë* I am not your ala ngwë] {111} *General:* Note: This particular sentence (Example 2) would be identical with a sentence which would mean in the appropriate context 'I am not a foreigner' *FirstPers.:* sa alaḡ ngwë/ salaḡ ngwë

alabasta *noun(al)* alabaster *From:* English

alam [a.ˈɭam] *noun(al)* people-this term refers to people who are part of ones own group, i.e. those in a recognizable relationship to oneself; *pipel, manmeri* [Alam deya huk genyëḡ meris The people have gone to the gardens and the village is deserted; *Hil alam deyam vu nyëḡ ading* Our people came from a distant place; *Mehö sënë yi alam dëdo Aiyura* This person's people live at Aiyura]

alam beböḡeksën [a.ˈɭam ˠbə. ˠmboḡG.ək.tʃen] (sub of **alam**) timid people, lethargic people, people not easily aroused; *slëkman, isiman*

alam bël mala [a.ˈɭam ˠbeɭ ˈma.ɭa] (sub of **alam**) headwater people-the people from the villages beyond Wij: Rarii, Vewev, Gaje, Beyang Kehun, Ayeyök, Mabub, Monaggee, Vahöö, Bewë, etc; *manmeri bilong hetwara*

alam dahis [a.ˈɭam ˠda.ɤɪtʃ] (sub of **alam**) heathen; *haiden* [Ham su nanër ḡaḡek meris meris mu nabë alam dahis. Don't just babble on like the heathen.]

- alam hib** [a.ʼlam ɛi^mb] (sub of **alam**) old people, elders, forefathers; *ol bikman* [Alam hib hir ġebum wirek hen nebë saga. That was a custom of the old people in earlier times.]
- alam ketu** [a.ʼlam qə.ʼtu] (sub of **alam**) audience, spectators, people not taking part in the action, -those who just sit around and watch; *man bilong arere* [Alam ketu medo dëlë sengii The spectators were watching the dancing]
- alam nën** [a.ʼlam nen] (sub of **alam**) headwaters people-the people of the headwater dialect, starting with the village of Wij; *ol pipel bilong hetwara* [Alam nën og dëdo bël mala The alam nën live in the headwaters of the river.]
- alam rob** [a.ʼlam ro^mb] (sub of **alam**) healer, medicine man-people who carried out the healing ritual; *man bilong rausim samting long sikman*
- alam sepoh** [a.ʼlam tʃə.ʼpox] (sub of **alam**) callers, those who call out the recipients of each heap of food at a distribution. They go from heap to heap calling out in a chanting falsetto who is to receive each pile; *man i tilim kaikai*
- alam teta** [a.ʼlam tə.ʼta] (sub of **alam**) elders, old people, leaders; *bikman* [Sa bë nanër niröp vu ham nabë hil alam teta wirek hen diik ggovek ya bedelew I want to tell you clearly that our leaders from before have died and been buried] (See also **teta**)
- alam-beğö-hodek** (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* robbers [Alam-beğö-hodek la detök rak yi loğ aggata lob desis yi bedus rak bë nadiik. Some robbers found him on the road and they hit him and nearly killed him.]
- alam-beğö-yi** [a.ʼlam ^mbə.ʼ^uGo yi] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* soldiers, warriors; *ami, sodia, paitman* [Ham vo yi loğ ya alam-beğö-yi nemaj You gave him over into the hands of the soldiers]
- alam-begganğ-ngwë** (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* strangers, foreigners; people from another village [Ġeyam ġenedo sënë ving alam-begganğ-ngwë sën hong dugin sir lo. You have come and are living with strangers whom you do not know.]
- alam-bël-yi** [a.ʼlam ^mbəl yi] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* Christians; *Kristen Lit.:* water people i.e. those who have been baptized
- alam-deneko-seriveng** [a.ʼlam ⁿdə.nə.ʼqo tʃə.ʼriβ.əŋ] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* priests; *pris* [Alam-deneko-seriveng denelë Yesu paya The priests hated Jesus]
- alam-deneko-takës** [a.ʼlam ⁿdə.nə.ʼqo ʼta.ketʃ] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* tax collectors; *takisman* [Yesu losho alam-deneko-takës lo denegga nos loğ ti

Jesus ate with tax collectors]

alam-denenër-ğäğek-kuungsën-rangah

[a. 'lam ˈdɛ.nɛ. 'nɛr ˈGaˈG.ək ˈku:ŋ.tʃɛn ra. 'Naɤ] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* false prophets; *profet gıaman* [*Alam-denenër-ğäğek-kuungsën-rangah rëk kedi degekuungin alam* False prophets will arise and deceive people]

alam-denenër-ğäğek-rangahsën [a. 'lam ˈdɛ.nɛ. 'nɛr ˈGaˈG.ək ra. 'Naɤ.tʃɛn] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* prophets; *profet* [*Alam sën denesis alam-denenër-ğäğek-rangahsën bedediik lo hir mewis ham* You are the descendants of those who killed the prophets]

alam-diiksën (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* dead people, the dead; sometimes used to refer to the spiritually dead [*Alam Sadukai denenër bë alam-diiksën og su rëk dekedı jak nah rë*. The Saducees say that the dead do not rise again.; *Alam lo dengo ğäğek bë alam-diiksën dekedı jak nah vu bedub, lob vahi denöp rak yi*. People heard the message that the dead will rise up again from the grave, and some of them laughed at him.]

alam-dob-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* human beings, people; used to contrast with spiritual people or people who are seeking to follow God's way [*Ham su sepa doğ ngaa sën alam-dob-yi denevonğ lo* Do not imitate the things that the people of this earth do.]

alam-ğäğek-keyëhsën (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* disobedient or rebellious people [*Rëk ğërin alam-ğäğek-keyëhsën ayoj bedeseпа doğ alam-yohvu kwaj nivesa*. Afterwards he will turn the insides of rebellious people and they will follow the good thoughts of righteous people.]

alam-ğäğek-kuungsën (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* liars, false prophets [*Om ham gwelë alam-ğäğek-kuungsën hir huk, beham jak nij nabë saga*. So look at the work false prophets do, and you will recognise them by that.]

alam-ğäğek-niröp-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* truthful people, ones who can be believed [*Hil natu alam-ğäğek-niröp-yi los nanër ğäğek anon mu*. We should become truthful people and only speak the truth.]

alam-ğël-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* fishermen [*Yağ mahen luu nedo meris yam ngaggee nenga galam-ğël-yi deluğ medeneripek lek*. There were two small boats on their own by the edge of the lake and the fishermen had come down and were washing their nets.]

alam-hodeğ-ata (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* thieves [*Alam pin sën demuğın medeyam lo, og sir alam-hodeğ-ata los begö-yi*. All the people who came first, they are thieves and robbers.]

alam-horek-yi [a.ˈlam ˈɔɾ.ək yi] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* lawyers, teachers of the law; *tisa bilong lo, saveman bilong lo* [Alam-horek-yi denenër pelë raḵ yi. The lawyers were mocking him.]

alam-huk-yaḡ (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* sailors, crew; people who work in boats [Alam-huk-yaḡ denetee loo niwëëk ata in bë denatök jaḵ roneḵ. The sailors paddled really hard in order that they might reach land.]

alam-huk-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* workers, workmen [Yesu nër ḡaḡek peggirinsën raḵ alam-huk-yi nivesa los nipaya. Jesus told a parable about good workers and bad.]

alam-julsën-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* people who pull back, withdraw, shrink back; those who do not persist in a task [Rëḵ mu hil su alam-julsën-yi sën hil rëḵ malad nama lo rë. But we are not people who shrink back and disappear.]

alam-ḵupeḵ-masën [a.ˈlam ˈqup.əq ˈma.tʃen] (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* the poor, people who have no possessions; *rabisman, rabismeri* [Alam-ḵupeḵ-masën rëḵ demedo geving ham gesu rëḵ nama na rë. Poor people will always be with you and won't disappear.]

alam-los-bengöj (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* kings; important or famous people [Debuu aggis niggin ggin tahu alam-los-bengöj hir madub gedetunḡ raḵ yu. They made a circle of thorny vines to imitate a king's headband and they put it on his head.]

alam-los-bengöj-ggoreksën (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* rich people; people who have lots of possessions, or have a reputation of being wealthy [Alam-los-bengöj-ggoreksën denedeḡinengin ham medenevo maggin vu ham. The rich oppress you and lay burdens on you.]

alam-los-bengöj-monë-ggoreksën (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* wealthy people; those reputed to have lots of money [Yaḡ alaj lo detu alam-los-bengöj-monë-ggoreksën raḵ nyëḡ böp sënë yi monë. The ship owners have become rich by the money of this big city.]

alam-los-bengöj-vonḡvingsën-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* people known for their strong faith [Anutu ggooïn sir raḵ in bë denatu alam-los-bengöj-vonḡvingsën-yi. God chose them to become people of faith.]

alam-los-kwaj-böp (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* people who are clever or wise [Mehöböp raḵ alam-los-kwaj-böp kwaj ni nebë nḡaa meris. The Lord knows that the thoughts of wise men are insignificant.]

alam-malaj-vesa (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* people who are alive, living [Anutu

ggooiin yi raḵ in bē genḡo alam-malaj-vesa los alam-diḵsēn pin hir ḡāḡek. God chose him to judge the living and the dead.]

alam-meris (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* unimportant people; ordinary people

[Debē ḵanaḵ ti raḵ alam-meris nemaj vesa ma dabaj. They made a mark on the right hands or the foreheads of the insignificant people.]

alam-nijpaya (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* sinners, bad people *[Yesu medo negga nos ving alam-nijpaya ḡahiseḵē. Jesus made a habit of eating with many sinners.]*

alam-nyēḡ-ngwē (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* foreigners; people from another place *[Ham nedo dob sēnē nebē ham alam-nyēḡ-ngwē los alam vatēveḵ mu. You live on this earth as foreigners and visitors.; Sa bē nanēr ḡāḡek doḵ ayej geḡāḡek doḵ alam-nyēḡ-ngwē ayej nōḵ ḡēp, in su rēḵ deḵaḵ ni rē. I want to speak in their language and avoid a foreign language, because they won't understand it.]*

alam-ranḡah-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* people of the day, of the light *[Hil alam-ranḡah-yi om hil su nanum meḵeyevin. We are people of the light, therefore we should not get drunk.]*

alam-sēn-deseggi-ḡāḡek (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* judges *[Vu wirek sēn alam-sēn-deseggi-ḡāḡek medeneḡin Israel lo og Betlehem ti nedo barē nebē Elimelek. Long ago, when the judges governed Israel, there lived a Bethlehem man called Elimelek.]*

alam-teta (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* elders, leaders, old people *[Alam-teta deloḵ alam ahēj bedetahi ya vu Pilatus bē dēēin Barabas bēr vu sir. The elders persuaded the people and they called out to Pilate to release Barabas to them.]*

alam-vonḡvingsēn-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* believers, those who believe *[Mehōnon Nalu rēḵ gevonḡ yi angēr na dengupin alam nij paya pin sēn depelēpin alam-vonḡvingsēn-yi lo The Son of Man will send his angels to gather the bad people who tempted the believers.]*

alam-yaḡ-yi (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* sailors *[Rēḵ alam-yaḡ-yi hir ggev ti tōḵ vu yi beggee vu yi. But a leader of the sailors found him and shook him.]*

alam-yohvu (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* the righteous *[Sa su yam in bē tahi alam-yohvu rē. I didn't come to call righteous people.]*

alam-yuj-ading (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* important people *[Debē ḵanaḵ ti raḵ alam yuj-ading pin nemaj vesa ma dabaj. They put a mark on the right hands or the foreheads of all the important people.]*

alam-yuj-töksën (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* sorcerers, people in contact with or able to contact spirits; channels [*Alam sënë denevonğ ayej vu gägek anon nebë sën alam-yuj-töksën luu devonğ ayej vu Moses yi gägek wirek lo.* These people were speaking against the truth like the two sorcerers spoke against Moses words before.]

alam-yu-ngwë (sub of **alam**) *noun(comp)* Gentiles, people of another kind or group [*Honğ mewis ya denedo alam-yu-ngwë hir dob.* Your ancestors went and lived in another people's country.; *Ham ngo rağ ni bë horek nërin he alam Yuda bë he su ayoh vu bë ana medo geving alam-yu-ngwë, ma ana vatëveğ vu sir rë.* You know that the law forbids us Jews from staying with other people, or visiting them.]

alana [a.ˈla.na] *Etymology:* aluu + ana

alaya [a.ˈla.ya] *Etymology:* aluu + aya

alen [a.ˈlɛn] *noun(al)* tree used for planks, rafters, yam stakes, etc; *wanpela kain diwai bilong wokim plang na stik yam: Rosaceae Prunus sp.* [*Alen yik kele niwëëk ti* The alen is a very strong tree.]

alee [a.ˈlɛ:] *noun(al)* frog species; *rokrok* [*Alee nedo rağ gelönğ agga* The alee frog is sitting on the side of the stone.]

aliveng [a.ˈliv.ən] *noun(al)* dry leaves used for wrapping food to protect it while travelling, especially the leaves used to line the string bag used for carrying the seed yams to plant; *drai lip-ol i save pulimapim dispela i go arere long bilum bilong i no ken skrapim skin bilong yam na arapela samting* [*Aliveng sën dëlivin nos in bë su navi gerureğ* They wrap food in dry leaves so the skin won't rub off] (See also **ahë aliveng**)

alov [a.ˈloβ] *noun(al)* widow; *meri man bilong en i dai pinis* [*Regga diik genedo alov* Her husband died and she remains a widow]

alöö [a.ˈlɔ:] *pers* we three, 1st person trial pronoun; *yumi tripela* [*Kerök vonğ alöö lob alöö nahëp begganğ* We three caught a cold and so we stayed at home] {1122}

alu [a.ˈlu] (sub of **aluu**) *pers* we two; The form of the pronoun used when it occurs in the subject or as part of another construction with more to follow, e.g. *alu kedi* 'we two got up'; *alu hed* 'ours'; *alu regağ* 'my husband and I' [*Alu hevongin bë sepa honğ balöö anah.* We two want to follow you and the three of us will go back.]

aluheng [a.ˈluɣ.ən] *noun(al)* variety of edible fungus which grows on trees; *wanpela kain papai* [*Aluheng og kedik nivesa ti sën hil ağa* The aluheng is a

good fungus which we eat.] {21231132} (See also **kedik**)

alunġ [a.ˈlun] *noun(al)* widower; *man meri bilong en i dai pinis* [Venë diik getu alunġ raḵ His wife died and he became a widower]

alunġbu₁ [a.ˈlun.ˈmbu] *noun(al)* bird-probably Stella's lorikeet (male); *pisin* [Sa vanëh alunġbu nemadvahi I shot five lorikeets] {2}

alunġbu₂ (sub of **alunġ**) *noun(al)* widower--one who remains unmarried after the death of his wife. [Alunġbu gevenë ma He has no wife but remained a widower]

aluu [a.ˈlu:] *pers* we two, first person dual pronoun. The same form is used for both inclusive and exclusive constructions; *mitupela, yumitupela* [Anöö su raḵ aluu buk The dog barked at us two in the night] {1122}

ama₁ [ˈa.ma] *noun(inal)* father. This is a classificatory kin term, and includes one's father's brothers, and the fathers of one's siblings; *papa* [Nër vu ama bë nakud yi She asked her father to carry her] {11} *FirstPers.:* sa amaġ/samaġ

ama₂ [ˈa.ma] *noun(al)* hammer; *hama* [Vo ama yam mesa hetur brëm! Give me the hammer and I'll pull out the nail!] *From:* Tok Pisin

amëgo [a.ˈme.ˈgo] *noun(al)* tapioca; *tapiok: Euphorbiaceae, Manihot utilissima Pohl* [Amëgo nesis anon ahë keḵunġ The tapioca produces round fruit]

amon [a.ˈmon] (var. **mon**₂) *noun(al)* second son, the second male issue of a woman; *namba tu pikinini man mama i karim* [Mehö saga ni nebë amon That person looks like amon] {2} (See also **mon**₂)

ana [ˈa.na] *noun(al)* turtle-the large sea-going kind; *trausel* [Alam denegga ana nalu in nivesa People eat turtle eggs because they are good] {22}

anahek₁ [a.ˈnaḵ.ək] *noun(al)* edible tuber similar to the yam; *mami* {1} (See also **kevileḵ**)

anahek₂ [a.ˈnaḵ.ək] *noun(al)* variety of tree-this is a coastal tree and has delicious edible nuts; *wanpela kain diwai* [Anahek anon meru nivesa The anahek nut has delicious juice]

anil [a.ˈni:] *noun(al)* to fight with spears, dancing up and down with the spear arm drawn back ready to throw, while taunting the enemy; *pait long spia-man i save pait long spia na i singsing i go i kam na i redi long sutim man bilong pait* [Mapos deya anil Siiahë Mapos went to fight at Siiahë] (See also **mehö-anil-yi, ruh anil**)

anii [a.'ni:] *noun(al)* second daughter, the second female issue of a woman;
namba tu pikinini meri mama i karim [Avëh sënë ʔo nalu mewing lu anii This woman bore her first and second daughters] {21}

anon [a.'non] **1.** *noun(inal)* fruit, seed; *pikinini bilong diwai samting* [Sakom anon loʔ om hıl ağa There is fruit on the corn so let's eat it; *Sis anon luu meraʔ nare* It has two nuts/pieces of fruit on it] **2.** *noun(inal)* body; *bodi* [Hıl anod kesuu nos gehıl navid kesuu tob Our bodies are more important than food, and our skins than clothes] **3.** *noun(inal)* true, real; *tru* [Ngaa pin sënë anon raʔ yoh vu ǵaǵek sën Mehöböp nër lo All these things happened according to what the Lord said; *Ham kwamin nevo ǵaǵek sën senër aǵi lo bē anon ma* You think that what I just said is not true!] **4.** *noun(inal)* spirit, essence, reality-this part of a person may leave the body in a dream (cf also kenu); *spirit/ tewel em i lusim bodi long nait long driman* [Yesu nǵeeʔ böpata ggökin log lëëin anon ya Jesus cried out loudly and released his spirit] *FirstPers.:* sa anog (See also ǵabu)

anon raʔ [a.'non raʔ] (sub of **anon**) happen, come true, bear fruit; *karim kaikai* [Wirek senër bē sēʔ baǵo bööʔ lob gwëbeng sa hevong banon raʔ I said before that I would buy a pig and today I have done it]

Anon Vabuung [a.'non βa.'m̥bu:ŋ] (sub of **anon**) *prop* Holy Spirit; *Holi Spirit* [Anon Vabuung nedo loʔ hıl ayod The Holy Spirit lives within us; *Sa ǵevong Anon Vabuung yi semusën vu ham in bo niwëëk vu ham* I will send the blessing of the Holy spirit to you to strengthen you]

anon-avuuk [a.'non a.'βu:k] *noun(al)* variety of tree the bark of which was used for making blankets in times past; *wanpela kain diwai ol i save wokim blanket long skin bilong en* [Hıl bud lo dëtul anon-avuuk navi netu tob wirek In earlier times our grandparents beat anon-avuuk bark to make clothing.]

anöö₁ [a.'no:] *noun(al)* dog; *dok* [Gejikin bööʔ jeʔi jaʔ anöö Rub pork fat on the dog (to make it a good pig hunter)] (See also bē anöö)

anöö₂ [a.'no:] *noun(al)* yam; *yam*

anööhë [a.'no:ɤe] *noun(al)* variety of vine which has an evil smell; *rop bilong bus: Rubiaceae, Psychotria sp.* [Anööhë yiʔ aggis ti Anööhë is a kind of vine.] *Etymology:* anöö + ahë Literally: dog faeces

anöö-lin [a.'no:lin] *noun(al)* flycatcher-a variety of plant with a cup at the end of the leaf in which water and insects collect; *plaua* *Lit.:* dog's penis

anöö-nenga [a.'no: nɔ.'ŋa] *noun(al)* wild rhododendron; *liklik diwai i gat gutpela*

plaua: Ericaceae, Rhododendron aurigeranum Sleum [Anöö-nenga og *kele teka sën nare pahup ayo* The anöö-nenga is a bush that grows in the grassland.] *Lit.:* dog's ear

anöö-nenga-ris [a.'nɔ: nɔ.'ŋa rɪt̪] *noun(al)* a variety of fungus found growing on dry trees; *papai: Haloragaceae, Gunnera macrophylla* [Gga *jojeng los anöö-nenga-ris* She ate the greens with anöö-nenga-ris] {21231132} *Lit.:* the outer part of a dog's ear (See also **kedik**)

anöösik [a.'nɔ: t̪ɪk] *noun(al)* the long-fingered striped possum; *kapul: Dactylopsila/Dactylomax* [Anöösik *rangä kökrëeh kwa* The anöösik bit the chicken's neck.]

Anutu [a.'nu.tu] *prop* God; *God* [Anutu *tunğ dob los yağek gengaa pin* God created the ground and the heavens and everything] *From:* Jabêm

anutu-kuungsën (sub of **Anutu**) *noun(comp)* false gods; idols [Alam *sën denedudek vu anutu-kuungsën lo og su rëk degeko semusemu vu hong rë*. People who bow down to false gods will not receive any blessings from you.]

Anutu-yi-alam (sub of **Anutu**) *noun(comp)* God's people [Bedub *avi tatekin yi gAnutu-yi-alam sën dediik ggovek lo ngahisekë vesaj loğ* The mouths of graves opened and many of God's people who had already died came alive.]

Anutu-yi-ḱapiya [a.'nu.tu yi 'qa.pi.ya] (sub of **Anutu**) *noun(comp)* Bible, Scriptures; *Baibel* [Ham *nah bekwamin bo gağek sën neggëp loğ Anutu-yi-ḱapiya lo degwa rë*. You go back and think about the meaning of the message which is in the Scriptures.]

Anutu-yi-nyëğ (sub of **Anutu**) *noun(comp)* heaven; God's place, God's kingdom [Nër Bengö *Nivesa rağ Anutu-yi-nyëğ, gevonğ balam hir nirağsën aggagga pin nivesa rağ*. He spoke the good news about God's kingdom, and healed people of all kinds of sickness.]

angahek [a.'ŋaɤ.ək] *noun(al)* green vegetable; *kumu: Acanthaceae Hemigraphis sp.* [Avëh *rengö angahek loğ apel* The women stuff angahek into lengths of bamboo to cook.]

angër [a.'ŋer] *noun(al)* angel; *ensel* [Angër *ti vu yağek meluğ yam tetolin gelöng vër in waağ avi* An angel from heaven came down and rolled the stone away from the mouth of the cave] *From:* German

apel [a.'pɛ] *noun(al)* the generic term for bamboo; *mambu: Bambusa sp.* [Hil *jengö nos doğ apel* We put food into (lengths of) bamboo (to cook)]

aperek [a.ˈpɛr.ək] *noun(al)* the kind of pandanus which bears large clusters of edible nuts; *kain karuka i gat bikpela lip: Pandanus sp.* [*Aperek sis anon kwa kwa* The pandanus produced fruit on all its branches]

apop [a.ˈpɒp] *noun(al)* arrow with a full blade made from bamboo; used for pigs, men, and large game; *spia bilong sutim pik, kapul, na man tu* [*Vanëh kōkrëëh rak apop in vakë go* He shot the chicken with an arrow because it was scratching in the yams]

arahek₁ [a.ˈraɪ.ək] *noun(al)* gable, the upper part of a house under the roof but above where the ceiling would be if there was one; *het bilong haus*

arahek₂ [a.ˈraɪ.ək] *noun(al)* large black spider; *spaida* {222}

areeng [a.ˈrɛ:ŋ] *noun(al)* cliff; *ples nogut i no gat rot* [*Areeng rot gaggata ma* It's a steep cliff with no track; *Vës pekë areeng mediik* She fell over the cliff and died]

areeng maluh [a.ˈrɛ:ŋ ma.ˈluɪ] (sub of **areeng**) a very high cliff; *ples nogut i go daun tru*

arë [ˈa.re] *noun(inal)* name; *nem* [*Nër arë nebë Kanak* He said his name was Kanak] *FirstPers.:* sa arëg/ sarëg

arë' [ˈa.reʔ] *interj* look out!, take care!, exclamation of caution; *lukaut, was gut* [*Arë'. Loog anöö!* Watch out! Look out for the dog!; *Arë'. Su gena saga in rëk gebës* Look out! Don't go there or you'll fall!]

arë ngwë [ˈa.re ŋ^we] (sub of **arë**) namesake, a person having the same name; *wan nem bilong en* [*Arë ngwë in luho depiv ggev ti* He's his arë ngwë because they both have the same name.] *FirstPers.:* sa arëg ngwë/sarëg ngwë; *Lit.:* another name

arë-pesiv [ˈa.re pə.ˈtʃiβ] *noun(inal)* fifth day from today; *namba faiv de bihain* [*Hil natevin buk gwëbeng, neheng, duu, natuti,...arë-pesiv, geyöko* We count the days today, tomorrow, the next day, the one after that,...the fifth day, and the sixth day] {11}

ari₁ [ˈa.ri] *noun(inal)* Sibling of the same sex--used in the context of the extended family [*Luhö ari depëëng sir* The two brothers were fighting] {11} *FirstPers.:* sa arig/ sarig

ari₂ [ˈa.ri] *noun(al)* barren, fruitless-as of pandanus; *liklik karuka i nogat kaikai* [*Saggen varah ari ti ti loḱ ganon ngähisekë* The pandanus had only a few fruitless sections, there were lots of nuts]

ari avëh [a.ri a.ʔeɰ] (sub of **ari**₁) sister-in-law, wife of brother, sister of wife, spouse of a cousin; *tambu meri bilong man i maritim brata bilong en* [Amon vonḡ paya vu ari avëh The second brother wronged his brother's wife] {111} *FirstPers.*: sa arig avëh/ sarig avëh

ari maluh [a.ri ma.ʔuɰ] (sub of **ari**₁) brother-in-law, brother of husband, husband of sister, spouse of cousin; *tambu man bilong meri i maritim brata bilong en* {111} *FirstPers.*: sa arig maluh/ sarig maluh

ariv [a.ʔriβ] *noun(al)* pilgrim, wanderer-usually in connection with birds, as some birds are said to sleep somewhere for a night and then move on somewhere else the next day without having any real home; *wan nait slip* [Soḡ neggëp ariv The bird keeps moving around (without a home); Ġëwëp meḡëko loḡ nyëḡ nebë soḡ ariv You keep travelling around all the time like a bird without a home; *Seḡëp ariv pehi sënë* I'll sleep here tonight (and then go)]

aroheng [a.ʔoɰ.əŋ] *noun(al)* rafters; *bun bilong haus* [Varah aroheng raḡ ya begganḡ He is laying rafters on (the roof of) the house]

aru [a.ɾu] **1.** *noun(al)* smoke; *smok bilong paia* [Aru taḡöön loḡ keleyo Smoke is drifting through the trees] **2.** , tobacco, cigarettes; *tabak* [Nevë aru He is smoking]

aseeng [a.ʔʃɛ:ŋ] **1.** *noun(al)* tree sp. the bark of which was used for making blankets and cloth. It was also used as a protective turban when fighting. The cloth was made by eating the inner bark of the tree.; *diwai ol man bilong bipo i save wokim blanket o laplap long skin bilong en* **2.** [Bun yu loḡ aseeng in na beḡö He wrapped his head with aseeng cloth because he is going off to fight.]

asoreng [a.ʔʃoɰ.əŋ] **1.** *noun(al)* large hole, rubbish hole, a hole dug by humans, not a natural one; *bikpela hul* [Asoreng nḡaa navi yi ma There is no rubbish hole; *Sedev asoreng in böök duk* I'll dig a hole for pigs (to fall into)] **2.** latrine, toilet; *smolhaus* [Nḡaa pin sën hil naha lo nelok ya hil avid beya nare loḡ hil ahëd kevus, loḡ tum to neluk ya asoreng. Everything we eat goes into our mouths and goes into our stomachs and finally goes down into the toilet] **3.** grave; *matmat*

asoreng-bël-yi (sub of **asoreng**) *noun(comp)* well; a hole for water; cistern [Hil kenud Yakop vo asoreng-bël-yi ti sënë vu he behe nanum. Our ancestor Jacob gave this well to us and we drink from it.]

asub [a.ʔʃu^mb] *noun(al)* blackpalm,--used for flooring, making handles for axes , spears, etc; *kain limbum bilong wokim plua, handel bilong tamiok samting*.

Palmae cf. Licuala sp. [Devuv asub rak begganġ They cut the asub for the house] {21}

ata ['a.ta] **1. noun(inal)** mother-a classificatory kin term which includes one's natural mother, but also the sisters of one's parents, and the mothers of ones classificatory siblings; *mama* [Ata ya gama nedo His mother went but his father stayed] {111} **2. adj** very, intensely, large-used as an intensifier; *tumas, planti* [böp ata very big; niwëëk ata very strong/ powerful; Ya devetii bël ata in dengis beggöb They went and dammed the main river in order to catch eels] **3. adv** very much, very many, extremely, intensely [Deyam ata A great many people came] *FirstPers.:* sa atag/ sataġ

ata masën ['a.ta 'ma.tʃen] (sub of **ata**) orphans, having noone to look after one; *wanpis*

atata (sub of **ata**) *adv* repeatedly, vigourously, vehemently

atayo (sub of **ata**) *adv* inside the mother, said of a fetus still in the womb

atë ['a.te] *noun(inal)* liver; *blaklewa* [Deyëh böök atë loġ dëg They cooked the pig liver in a pot] *FirstPers.:* sa atëġ/ satëġ

atoheng [a.'toɤ.ən] *noun(al)* staff, walking stick; *stik bilong wokabaut* [Alam atov dëtohin atoheng Old people walk with a stick]

atov [a.'toβ] *noun(al)* old, big, adult; *lapun* [Hil atov jaġ og hil rëġ nadiik When we become old we will die; *alam atov* old people; *Atov ya* It's/He's become old]

auskuk ['autʃ.kuk] *noun(al)* kitchen; *haus kuk* *From:* Tok Pisin

avaheng [a.'βaɤ.ən] *noun(al)* something flat e.g. a banana leaf or something similar, used for sitting on, or for putting food on; *lip bilong banana samting,-bilong sindaun* [Kwetöv avaheng nam hil ġevah Cut some leaves and we will spread them out (on the ground to sit on)]

avan [a.'βan] *noun(al)* go down, subside, become small, few in number; *i no planti* [Avan rak om vonġin nama na It's subsided so it is just about over; *Deġo bisket ya rot lob avan rak* They have really taken the biscuits and they are almost finished; *Deyam avan mu* Only a few came]

ave [a.'βɛ] *interj* Bother!; exclamation of irritation or impatience; *o no!* [Ave! Sa nedo sënë rot i va ke! Ko sena jaġ-o! Bother! Why am I waiting here all this time! I might as well just go!]

avee [a.'βɛ:] *interj* alas, pity me, exclamation of woe or distress; *o sori o!* [Avee, sesap nemaġ-e Oh dear! I've cut my hand; *Sa vahaġ nesang-e, avee* My leg is

painful, poor me!]

avëh [a.ʼβɛɕ] **1.** *noun(al)* woman, the female of humans or animals; *meri*
[*Deggooin avëh raḵ in jaḵ vu maluh* They selected a woman to marry the man] **2.** a classificatory term applied to roundish objects

avëh anöö [a.ʼβɛɕ a.ʼnɔ:] (sub of **avëh**) lecher-a woman who desires the opposite sex all the time; *meri i save holim man nabaut olsem dok* [*Avëh anöö nevong mala in maluh* The amorous woman casts eyes at the men]

avëh avö [a.ʼβɛɕ ʼa.βɔ] (sub of **avëh**) a young unmarried girl who has reached puberty, but is not married yet, or a young wife who has not yet borne a child; *yangpela meri* [*Nër yönon rot vu avëh avö sënë getato nema ya vavunë* He swore to the girl, calling on heaven to witness; *Deḵo yu loḵ ḡabum ti beyam devo vu avëh avö sënë.* They brought the head on a plate and came and gave it to this young girl.] *Usage:* Occasionally (as in the first example below, and when the context is clear) this will occur as just **avö** (See also **avö 1**)

avëh-baggëb (sub of **avëh**) *noun(comp)* a prostitute or immoral woman; one who commits adultery [*Avëh-baggëb Rahap neḡin mehö luu sën Yosua vonḡ beluho deya ḵasöm medenelë Yeriko lo nivesa* The prostitute Rahap looked after well the two men Joshua sent to spy out Jericho.]

avëh-bu [a.ʼβɛɕ ʼmbu] (sub of **avëh**) *noun(comp)* unmarried woman-usually of someone who is past marriageable age; *skelmeri, meri i no gat man* [*Avëh saga nedo rot gereḡga ma, om hil nanër yi nabë avëh-bu* That woman has lived a long time without being married, so we call her **avëh-bu**]

avëh-los-bengö (sub of **avëh**) *noun(comp)* queen; an important or famous woman [*Avëh-los-bengö vu dob nyë sën sanḡ-neverup lo rëḵ kedi bare menanër ḡaḡek jaḵ alam vu buk sënë nabë denevonḡ nḡaa nipaya.* The queen of the land to the south will stand up and accuse the people of these days saying they did wrong.]

avëhnö [a.ʼβɛɕ.nɔ] *noun(inal)* sister of a male. This is a classificatory term, so it includes female children of one's classificatory parents; *susa* [*Avëhnö luho devonḡ ḡaḡek ya vu Yesu* His two sisters sent a message to Jesus] {111}
FirstPers.: sa avëhnög/ savëhnög

avëh-rohek [a.ʼβɛɕ ʼroḵ.ək] *noun(al)* stalactite; *ston i stap long hul long graun na i save hangamap long narapela ston* [*Avëh-rohek yiḵ ḡelönḡ sën nesoo luḵ lo* A stalactite is a stone which hangs down]

avëh-yu-ngwë (sub of **avëh**) *noun(comp)* a Gentile woman; a woman of another

group or race [*Loḵ avëh-yu-ngwë ti vu sagu ngo bë Yesu nedo, lom ya vu yi pevis*. But a non-Jewish woman who was at that place heard that Jesus was there, and quickly went to him.]

avëë [a.ʼβe:] *interj* Goodness me!, exclamation of surprise or concern; *Olaman!* [*Avëë. Va ti sënë?* Goodness! What's this?]

avi [ʼa.βi] **1.** *noun(inal)* mouth, opening ; *maus bilong ol samting* [*Rikin guvenḡ raḵ avi* He wiped paint on his mouth] **2.** lid, closure [*Hil ḡeyeh dëḡ avi in rasap jaḵ menanöḵ* Let's close the top of the saucepan so the steam will rise and cook the food] *FirstPers.:* sa aviḡ/ saviḡ

avi ḵos [ʼa.βi qotḶ] (sub of **avi**) sputum, saliva; *spet* [*Pesuv avi ḵos in bööḵ ahë nivë* He spat because of the bad smell of the pig dung] (See also **ḵos**)

avi maggin [ʼa.βi ʼma.ḡin] (sub of **avi**) inarticulate, having difficulty speaking; *maus i hevi* [*Avi maggin om ngo hil ayed rëḵ su yoh vu bë bengwëḡ rë* His mouth is heavy so that he hears our language but can't speak it]

avi nipaya [ʼa.βi ni.ʼpa.ya] (sub of **avi**) to speak bad things; *tok nogut*

avi puḵ [ʼa.βi puq] (sub of **avi**) to make a raspberry, to make a popping or trilling noise with the mouth; *pusim win long maus* [*Avi puḵ raḵ yi* She made a derisive sound at him with her mouth]

avi rahu [ʼa.βi ʼra.βu] (sub of **avi**) jaw; *wasket* (See also **rahu**)

avi raḵ [ʼa.βi raq] (id of **avi**) speak, be heard; *tok i kamap long maus bilong en yet*

avi sepëp [ʼa.βi tḶə.ʼpep] (id of **avi**) speak fluently, articulate well; *maus i isi* [*Avi sepëp om vengwëḡ hil ayed pevis* His mouth is light so he learned to speak our language quickly]

avi tavaḵ [ʼa.βi ʼtaβ.aq] (sub of **avi**) garulous, a person who talks incessantly; *maus wara, man bilong toktok tumas* [*Mehö avi tavaḵ om nevengwëḡ levek* He is a garulous person and talks a lot] (See also **tavaḵ**)

avi töḵ [ʼa.βi tōq] (id of **avi**) surprised, amazed; *maus i op, kirap nogut* [*Delëḵ bavij töḵ in yi ḡaḡek* They were really amazed at his words]

avi tömeng [ʼa.βi ʼtōm.əḡ] (sub of **avi**) **1.1.** soft-spoken, gentle; *toktok isi* [*Su nër ḡaḡek los ahëseḵë rë, gaḵ avi tömeng* He didn't speak harshly, he spoke gently] **1.2.** slow-speaking (See also **tömeng**)

avi vuuḵ [ʼa.βi βu:q] (id of **avi**) sulk, pout, refuse to talk, to be unsmiling, sober-faced; *pasim maus, maus i pas* [*Avi vuuḵ in maḵ ahë sengën ma va?* He's

sulking because maybe he is angry?]

avi-ruk ['a.βi ruk] *noun(al)* vine used for fences; the sap of another variety is used for medicine; *rop*

avoong [a.'βo:ŋ] *noun(al)* a variety of fish; *pis* [*Avoong neggëp luk bël*]

avö ['a.βo] *noun(al)* a young girl of marriageable age, i.e. one who has reached puberty but has not married, or at least has not yet borne a child. This term usually occurs in conjunction with *avëh* [*Avö om rëk jak maluh ti* She is past puberty so she will soon be married] (See also **avëh avö**)

avöö [a.'βo:] *noun(al)* the final stanza of the vocal part of a dance to indicate that the dancers will be able to rest; the drum roll at the end of a dance; *las singsing bilong malolo* [*Avöö rak om vongin desewah* That's the last stanza so they will have a rest; *Ham nevong sengii avöö* Sing the tail end of the song]

avu ['a.βu] *noun(al)* a time, a batch or a unit of some kind; *taim* [*Avu ti geving log mëm hil ana* One more time and then we'll go; *Deko nos avu löö* They brought food three times]

avu avu ['a.βu 'a.βu] (sub of **avu**) *adv* many times, in groups or units of some kind; *planti taim* [*Ham su na avu avu.* Don't go haphazardly (i.e. Don't straggle along in groups, go all together).]

avu luu ['a.βu lu:] (sub of **avu**) twice; *tupela taim* [*Avu luu lob maya* It's happened twice and it's finished; *Barus yam avu luu* The plane came twice]

avuti [a.'βu.ti] (sub of **avu**) *adv* **1.1.** precipitately, quickly, hurriedly; *kwiktaim tumas, wanpela taim* [*Yam avuti betök to begganğ* He came quickly and arrived at the village; *Ķo yam avuti geyah* He brought it and went right back; *Ġepevis megenam avuti* Come quickly!] **1.2.** once

avuuk [a.'βu:q] *noun(al)* conch shell-blown to announce meetings and to call people together; by extension, any wind instrument; *taur bilong winim long singautim ol pipel i kam bung* [*Gwevë avuuk in denam soda* Blow the conch shell to call the people to church] {211}

avuuk-atov [a.'βu:q a.'toβ] *noun(al)* the largest of the four sizes of drum used in dancing; *bikpela kundu bilong singsing* [*Nelöo rak avuuk-atov wirek* He used to dance to the avuuk-atov] (See also **ggagenğ**)

aye ['a.ye] **1.** *noun(inal)* voice; *nek* [*Aye rak vu vahi agu* His voice came from over there; *Hil su ayed rak rak rë* Let's stop chattering (so we can hear what is being said)] **2.** *noun(inal)* language; *tokples* [*Nër aye vu sa rëk sa dugin* He

spoke to me in his language, but I didn't understand it] **3.** *noun(inal)* speech; *toktok* [Nër aye vu sa rëk sa su hangö rë He told me what he wanted, but I didn't hear him (because I didn't want to do it)] *FirstPers.:* sa ayeğ/ sayeğ

aye loḵ ['a.yɛ ɭoḵ] (id of **aye**) repeat, speak continually, harp, to be always talking about something or some topic or person; *toktok planti long, kolim em oltaim* [Alam pin vu dob dejom raḵ bayej nelok Anutu arë Everyone who prays prays using God's name]

aye semusën ['a.yɛ tʃə.'mu.tʃɛn] (sub of **aye**) greeting, pleasant talk; *tok marimari* [Mehö saga aye semusën om nesemu alam pin Tha person always speaks pleasantly so he is a blessing to everyone]

ayeheng [a.'yɛɛ.əŋ] *noun(al)* cover-usually a cover placed over the top of pots when cooking food, most often made of banana leaves; *karamap bilong sospen samting* [Detë ayeheng ya in nos in dejuu They threw the covering of the pot off so they could serve the food; *Hil neheyeh dëg avi raḵ ayeheng* We cover the tops of saucepans with ayeheng]

ayehu [a.'yɛ.ɛu] **1.** *prop* Mumeng people-this term covers people from the lower end of the Snake River valley, and the lower Watut, those that used to be called Patep, Zenag, and Namba tu Buang; *manmeri Mumeng* **2.** *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane originally brought from the Ayehu area; *kain suga i kam long hap bilong ol ayehu*

ayo ['a.yo] (var. **ayoo**) **1.** *noun(inal)* inside, insides; *insait* [ayo ti a room; *Ayo böpata rot* The inside was huge] **2.** attitude, feeling [Saga su yoh vu sayoğ rë That doesn't sit well with me (it upsets me)] **3.** over there-beyond the mountain or ridge, out of sight; *hapsait, hap i go* [Ġena los ayo Go over there to the other side of the ridge] *FirstPers.:* sa ayoğ/ sayoğ

ayo bebov ['a.yo ^mbə.^mboβ] (sub of **ayo**) thirsty; *drai long wara* [Ayo bebov in bë nanum bël He is thirsty for a drink of water]

ayo dahis ['a.yo ^mda.ɛitʃ] (sub of **ayo**) **1.1.** without a hole, not hollow, complete, closed off, in one piece; *no gat hul* [Rëk yi röpröp ading nahën neggëp, rëk devasu los ayo dahis vu kwa beya meto vaha. But there was still his long garment, but it was woven in one piece from the neck to the lower leg.] **1.2.** hardened, inflexible, unheeding [Nabë Anutu kwa nevo bë gevonğ bemehöti ayo dahis jak, og rëk gevonğ bayo dahis jak. If God decides to harden someone's heart, then he will harden it.]

ayo jeḡuu ['a.yo ⁿdʒə.ⁿGu:] (sub of **ayo**) unhappy, bitter, upset; *bel i kaskas* [Sayoğ jeḡuu in su devo nos sagu ggelek niröp rë I am upset because they didn't distribute the food right]

ayo ji ['a.yo ˈdʒi] (sub of **ayo**) seedy, seeds; *pikinini bilong ol kaikai, diwai, samting* [*Keden ruharuuh beko ayo ji in gehin na huk mewis* She split the pumpkin and took the seeds to plant in a new garden]

ayo kanum ['a.yo qa.ˈnum] (sub of **ayo**) dished-not flat, deep enough so food won't spill; *longpela plet* [*Hil naha toos loḵ prë nyë ranḡah gehil nanum sup loḵ prë ayo kanum* We eat toast on a flat plate and drink soup from a dished one; *Prë ayo kanum og nos su rëḵ keseh rë* The plate is dished, so the food won't spill] (See also **kanum**)

ayo luu luu ['a.yo ˌluː ˌluː] (id of **ayo**) doubtful, undecided; *tubel* [*Denër bë geḵo ḵapiya na Mumeng vu kiap rëḵ ayo luu luu bë maḵ ma gemedo ma va* They said he should take the letter to Mumeng to the government officer but he was undecided thinking perhaps he ought to stay]

ayo maggin ['a.yo ˈma.ɣin] (sub of **ayo**) sad, unhappy; *bel hevi* [*Ayo maggin in ḡaḡek ti vonḡ paya vu yi* He was unhappy because what was said upset him]

ayo medeḵ ['a.yo ˈmɛˈd.əq] (sub of **ayo**) empty; *nating*

ayo meḵus ['a.yo mɛ.ˈqutʃ] (sub of **ayo**) depressed, sad, anxious, miserable, worried, choked with emotion; *sori tru, wari tru* [*Ama diḵ lob vonḡ bayo meḵus in rot* His father died and this made him feel all choked up inside] (See also **meḵus tung**)

ayo nevu nevu ['a.yo nə.ˈβu nə.ˈβu] (sub of **ayo**) covetous, desiring, carried away with desire, lustful; *mangal, insait I skirap* [*Ayo nevu nevu in ḵupeḵ bë geḵo nḡahiseḵë* He was concerned about possessions, wanting to get a great many; *Ayo nevu nevu in bë gevonḡ nḡaa nipaya* He was constantly thinking about bad things to do; *ḡaḡek los ayo nevu nevu* lustful speech; *Nḡaa nipaya sën ham ayomin nevu nevu in lo, og su yoh vu rë* The evil things you lust after are not right]

ayo nipaya ['a.yo ni.ˈpa.ya] (sub of **ayo**) sad, unhappy, angry, frustrated; *bel nogut, bel hat* [*Ayo nipaya vu mehöti in vonḡ nḡaa ti paya* He was unhappy with someone because they did something bad]

ayo nivesa ['a.yo ˈni.βə.ˈtʃa] (sub of **ayo**) happy, pleased; *amamas* [*Devo nos vu kaunsor lob ayo nivesa in rot* They gave food to the councillor and he was very pleased]

ayo pebip yi ['a.yo pə.ˈm̩bip yi] (sub of **ayo**) excited, eager, to be excited, to want, desire, to be anxious to do something; *bel kirap* [*Sayoḡ pebip sa bë sa ḡevonḡ sengii* I'm really excited and want to dance; *Sa su ayoḡ pebip sa bë sa*

gevong monë na rë I don't feel like sending any money]

ayo peggo ['a.yo pə.'yo] (sub of **ayo**) insides, interior; *insait* [Sa *hetung malağ raḵ tob saga ayo peggo rot* I really looked carefully at what was in the cloth; *Hil halë ggëp vavunë bë malangeri, rëḵ ayo peggo og heljënḡ seḵej pup beneggëp* We see the top/outside is beautiful, but the inside is full of dead mens' bones] (See also **peggo**)

ayo rasap ['a.yo 'ra.tʃap] (sub of **ayo**) breath; *win* [Ayööng *vong om ayo rasap verup ya* It was cold so his breath was visible]

ayo rera ['a.yo rə.'ra] (sub of **ayo**) dry-to have one's inside dry, to be choked with dry food; *nek drai* [Nyëḡ *gga sa besayoḡ rera raḵ* The sun beat down on me and I became very dry/thirsty] (See also **rera**)

ayo sepëp ['a.yo tʃə.'pep] (sub of **ayo**) happy, contented, at ease; *bel isi, hamamas* [Venë *diḵ lob ayo maggin rot loḵ kwev ngahiseḵë lob ayo sepëp raḵ*. His wife died and he was very sad, but after a number of months he became happy.]

ayo sevek ['a.yo tʃɛβ.ək] (sub of **ayo**) porous, crumbly; *hul hul i kamap nogut olsem insait bilong bret o long lewa* [Raböng *ayo sevek ya in neggëp loḵ dob hus ading* The sweetpotato was porous because it was in the ground a long time; *Bret ayo sevek* The inside of bread is porous/crumbly] (See also **sevek**)

ayo sis yi ['a.yo tʃitʃ yi] (sub of **ayo**) jealous, angry; *bel i kros* [Avëh *ti ayo sis yi vu seph ala in tung nos vu sir vahi geyi ma* The woman was jealous because the callers gave food to the others but not to her]

ayo sovin ['a.yo tʃoβ.in] (sub of **ayo**) porous, full of holes, like a sponge; *hul hul* [Brët *ayo sovin* Bread is porous] (See also **sovin**)

ayo to revuh ['a.yo to rə.'βuḵ] (sub of **ayo**) peaceful, unruffled, easy, calm; *bel isi, sori i pinis, belhat i pinis* [Senër *ğageḵ sënë vu ham in bë ham kwamin bo sa gayomin geto revuh* I said these things to you so that you would think of me and have peace] (See also **revuh**)

ayo töḵ ['a.yo tɔḵ] (sub of **ayo**) surprised; *kirap nogut*

ayo vo raḵ ['a.yo βo raḵ] (sub of **ayo**) feel sick/cold, shiver, the feeling one gets when one is getting sick; *sik long maus* [Ayo *nevo raḵ in niraḵ* She felt cold/shivery because she was ill]

ayo vongin ['a.yo 'βoN.in] (sub of **ayo**) desire, like, pleased about something;

laikim [Gga nos ti saga bayo vonġin bē ga rot He ate that food and he really wanted some more]

ayo ya timu [a.yo ya 'ti.mu] (sub of **ayo**) believe on; *bilip* [Ayom na timu vu Yesu Believe on Jesus]

ayoga [a.'yo.ŋga] (sub of **ayo**) *adv* over there beyond you-out of sight/ hidden by the mountain; *long hap i go* [Hil ana ayoga Bod Let's go over to Bod]

ayogi [a.'yo.ŋgi] (sub of **ayo**) *adv* over here beyond me-out of sight; *long hap hia*

ayogu [a.'yo.ŋgu] (sub of **ayo**) *adv* over there out of sight-beyond the mountain, distant from speaker and hearer both; *long hapsait i go*

ayoo [a.'yo:] (var. of **ayo**, The lengthened form is used to indicate direction, usually accompanied by pointing with the chin)

ayööng [a.'yo:ŋ] **1.** *noun(al)* wind-the cold wind blowing down the valley from the headwater or northern end; *win* [Ayööng vë nengwah kul The wind blew the fire out] **2.** cold; *kol* [Niraḱ in ayööng sis He's sick because he got cold; Mapos og nyëḡ ayööng Mapos is a cold place]

ayur [a.'yur] **1.** *noun(al)* small bag, a small string bag made from pelepek (q.v); *liklik bilum, basket* [Ġebasu ggipek doḱ na ayur in rëḱ mala nama Put the knife in the bag so it won't get lost] **2.** sac containing the embryo [*Hur mahen luu denare loḱ ayur timu* The two babies were in one bag (i.e. they were identical twins)]

□ B □

b- [ᵐbə] pfx *mod* potential mode of Class 3 verbs beginning with v-the initial v changes to b to mark potential mode

b= [ᵐbə] (var. of **ba=**, Occurs as a clitic before vowel initial words) proclit

ba [ᵐba] *call* pig call; *singautim pik* [Avëh ti nelem bööḱ bē, ``Ba, ba, eba, ...", in bööḱ mala ma The woman is calling her pig, "Ba, ba, eba, ...", because it has disappeared]

ba= [ᵐba] proclit (var. **b=**, **be=**) *conj* and-conjunction indicating general sequence of events; this is the free form of the conjunction, occurring before pause; *na* [Barnabus töḱ raḱ yi ba, ḱo beyah Antiok Barnabus found him, and took him back to Antioch]

baba [ᵐba.ᵐba] **1.** *verb(1)* to curve, curved; *mekim krungut, krungut raunim* [Abel ni vegguu om baba loḱ heek nyë ḱetu benivesa The pole to tie the fence together was bent, so he put it at the corner of the fence and it was fine] **2.** *verb(1)* join, joint-a lap joint of some kind; *poromanip Potential: baba*

- babasën** [^{1m}ba. ^mba. t̪ɛn] (sub of **baba**) **1.** *adj* curved [*Mehö sën nedo raḵ beggob lo jom yi paëp babasën raḵ bekesik nos sën anon loḵ vu dob lo.* The person sitting on the cloud took up his curved knife and cut the ripe food on the earth.] **2.** *noun(al)* brackets, parentheses; *krungutim raun*
- babel** [^{1m}ba. ^{1m}bɛɿ] **1.** *verb(1)* to hit in a sideways motion with a heavy instrument; *paitim namel long beksait [Babel demi raḵ begö* He hit him across the back with a club] **2.** line, band, stripes (latitudinal); *lain [Vasu vahek bebabel vuheng atov raḵ bagguu* She wove the stringbag with a stripe in the middle dyed with bagguu; *Busip ni seröösën geni babel* It was a tabby cat] *Potential:* babel
- babë** [^{1m}ba. ^mbe] *verb(1)* swipe, cut off, to cut off with one hit; *katim [Ari babë löv raḵ luu beyi yi vewen gari yi vewen* His brother slashed the sugarcane in two and gave half to him and kept half for himself] *Potential:* babë
- babu₁** [^{1m}ba. ^mbu] *noun(al)* small tree-climbing rat-Melomys with a white breast; *rat i gat waitpela bros*
- babu₂** [^{1m}ba. ^mbu] **1.** *noun(inal)* chest, front; *bros [Kökrëäh ata nesupin nalu lo loḵ yah babu* The hen gathers her chickens under her breast] **2.** ribs, framework **3.** underneath, on the sheltered or protected side of something; *aninit [Tunḡ vahek loḵ kele babu* She put the stringbag on the sheltered side of the tree] *FirstPers.:* sa babuḡ (See also **ggurek babu**)
- babu kaḵovenḡ** [^{1m}ba. ^mbu qa. 'qoβ.əN] (sub of **babu₂**) **1.1.** hollow-as at the base of a tree etc; *go insait [Ggevek ya nedo ḡelöḡ babu kaḵovenḡ in hob* He crawled into the hollow underneath the stone to shelter from the rain] **1.2.** sunken-chested [*Mehöti sagu babu kaḵovenḡ in yik ata yö ko yi nebë sagu* That person has a sunken chest because his mother bore him like that] (See also **kaḵovenḡ**)
- babu lööin** [^{1m}ba. ^mbu 'lɔ:.in] (sub of **babu₂**) shrivelled-of a woman whose stomach has shrivelled and breasts dried up; *bel i slek [Babu lööin ya, su rëḵ geḵo nalu nah rë* Her "chest" has shrivelled and she won't be able to bear children any more] (See also **babu veröḵ ya**)
- babu veröḵ ya** [^{1m}ba. ^mbu βə. 'rɔq ya] (sub of **babu₂**) to have reached menopause, no longer able to bear children; *meri i no save lukim mun moa* (See also **babu lööin**)
- babuḡ** [^{1m}ba. ^{1m}buⁿG] *noun(al)* large black beetle, rhinoceros beetle; *blakpela binatang [Ġab ti arë nebë babuḡ* There is an insect which is called babug]
- babusanḡ** [^{1m}ba. ^mbu. t̪ɛn] *noun(al)* small yellow-breasted bird-probably of the Flycatcher or Robin families; *liklik pisin i gat yelopela bros [Babusanḡ vëëḡ*

in bë na loḵ sa vanëh The babusang started to fly away, but I shot it.] {2}

babuseḵë [^{1m}ba. ^{1m}bu.t̪ə.qe] (sub of **babu**₂) *adj* barren, childless; *i no save karim pikinini* [Elisabet nare babuseḵë, beluho regga atov ya. Elizabeth was childless and she and her husband were old.] *FirstPers.*: This would decline for person, and the first person form would be babuḡseḵë; *Usage*: Normally used following the verb nare 'standing'

badanḡ [^{1m}ba. ⁿdaN] **1.** *verb(1)* to put on the G-string; *pasim mal* [Badanḡ ahë raḵ aseeng in döö He wrapped bark cloth around his loins in order to dance] **2.** carry, wear, to carry across the shoulders bandolier fashion, to wear crisscross; *karim bilum o laplap long hap sol na krosim i go hapsait* [Sa badanḡ sa loḵ ḵumḵum menelöö I draped the necklaces across my breast and was dancing] **3.** sling; *sling* [Badanḡ raḵ nare begganḡ nyë The sling is hanging at the corner of the house; *Nevanuh nalu loḵ badanḡ* She carried her child around her neck in a sling] *Potential*: badanḡ

badë [^{1m}ba. ⁿde] *verb(1)* smash, squeeze, to hold something and break it on the ground/ against a tree etc; *tromoim, holim na tromoim long graun* [Badë taḡee raḵ nos He squeezed pandanus sauce over the food; *Badë raḵ dob bepuvin* He smashed it on the ground and it shattered; *Sejom anöö gebadë raḵ ḵele* I grabbed the dog and smashed it against a tree] *Potential*: badë

bado ubd root *noun(al)* epileptic fit, convulsion

badon [^{1m}ba. ¹ⁿdon] *noun(al)* variety of fern-in earlier days the leaves of this fern were eaten with the bodies of victims killed in fighting; *kain gras-ol man bilong Buang bipo i save kilim man na kaikai wantaim lip bilong dispela samting, olsem kumu* [Desis mehönnon medegga los badon ris They used to kill people and eat them with badon leaves; *Log alam böp sën dëësis begö lo devong bahil raḵ badon* And the big men who fought danced the victory dance singing about badon leaves] {12211}

baḡareḵ [^{1m}ba. ¹ⁿḡaḷ.əq] *noun(al)* a variety of reed which has fine irritating hairs which cause itching; *wanpela kain pitpit i gat mosong long en* [Baḡareḵ nḡeri gga sa The baḡareḵ hairs irritated me; *Mun vo newis raḵ baḡḡareḵk ris* The rat made its nest out of baḡareḵ leaves] {2} (See also **nema baḡareḵ**)

baḡek [^{1m}ba. ⁿḡ.ək] *noun(al)* crab; *kuka* [Neveek baḡek raḵ kwev buk He caught crabs at night by the moon]

baḡela [^{1m}ba. ⁿḡ.ə] *noun(al)* tree used for making posts and planks; *diwai: Meliaceae Dysoxylon sp.* [Sevuv baḡela in ris neggök nos I cut down the baḡela because its leaves were overshadowing the food (in the garden).]

bağë [^{mba.ɲGe}] *noun(inal)* shoulder; *sol* [*Ari sap bağë rak maa* His brother cut his shoulder with his adze; *Kerë riing rak bağë* He carried the yam stakes on his shoulder] *FirstPers.:* sa bağëğ

bağë ruh [^{mba.ɲGe ruK}] (sub of **bağë**) dislocated-of the shoulder; *sol i lus* (See also **ruh**)

bağë seḵ [^{mba.ɲGe tʃeq}] (sub of **bağë**) shoulder blade; *bun bilong sol* (See also **seḵ**)

bağo [^{mba.ɲGo}] 1. *verb(1)* to buy, pay for; *baim* [*Bağo ggagenğ rak anöö nalu vu Kahl* He bought a drum in exchange for a puppy from a Mangga person; *Ya stua menër bë bağo padi* He went to the store and said he wanted to buy rice; *Bağo barus meyah begganğnë* He bought a ticket on the plane and went home] 2. recompense, reward, compensate, to pay someone for something, -a service, or in compensation for an offence; *baim* [*Ngis menadiḵ og rëḵ bağo* Should he kill someone he will have to pay compensation] *Potential:* bağo

bağo rak [^{mba.ɲGo raq}] (sub of **bağo**) ask for something, speak for something, to say ahead of time that one wants something; *makim nem long, makim bilong em* [*Bum bağo böök nalu ajel ti rak yi in bet* Your grandfather has spoken for one of the tawny piglets to feed]

bağo yu [^{mba.ɲGo yu}] (sub of **bağo**) put, fasten, to put the top horizontal stick across the top of a snare to strengthen it; *strongim long stik bilong pasim het bilong trap*

bağosën [^{mba.ɲGo.tʃen}] (sub of **bağo**) *noun(al)* stick-the horizontal stick placed across the top of a snare; *stik bilong pasim het bilong trap*

baggëb [^{mba.ʼye^{mb}b}] *noun(al)* adultery; *pamuk* [*Bë maluh ti gelë avëh ti bayo gurekin yi, og saga nebë nevongë baggëb vorot vu avëh saga loḵ ayo* If a man looks at a woman to lust after her, then that is as if he had committed adultery with that woman in his heart already.] (See also **ggodeḵ**, **vongë baggëb (vu)**)

bagguu [^{mba.ʼyu:}] *noun(al)* a small plant the leaves of which are crushed and used for dying string a blue-black colour for use in making stringbags; *liklik gras ol i kisim lip na tanim i go kamap blakpela na penim string bilong wokim bilum long en: Leguminsae Desmodium sp* [*Nekevu reggir rak bagguu* She is dyeing the string with bagguu] (See also **gguu**, **mabagguu**)

bahahu [^{mba.ʼka.ɸu}] *noun(al)* Brown flying beetles. They come from grubworms and emerge at certain times of the year, usually around August, and appear in great numbers, especially early in the morning. They are collected by some peoples and eaten, though not normally by the Buangs

bahëëg [^mba. 'kɛ:ŋG] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga* [*Bahëëg ni gavgav benivesa* Bahëëg is a soft kind of cane and therefore good.]

bahib [^mba. 'kɪ^mb] *noun(al)* variety of palm used for flooring; the fruit is sometimes chewed like betelnut. The central shoot is also sometimes eaten; *limbum bilong wokim plua, na sampela taim ol i kaikaim pikinini bilong en tu olsem buai* [*Ya derur bahib* They've gone to pick bahib (nuts)] {21}

bahil [^mba. 'kɪl] *noun(al)* dance, victory chant-this was the dancing and singing which celebrated the killing of an enemy and promised a victory feast at which the victim would be eaten; *singsing-dispela kain singsing ol i save mekim long taim ol i kilim man* [*Bahil rak in mak desis mehöti* There's the victory chant, they must have killed someone; *Delöö bahil* They danced the victory dance] *Usage:* Usually occurs in the forms *delöö bahil* and *devong bahil rak*

bahilek [^mba. 'kɪl.ək] *noun(al)* owl-possibly the European Barn Owl; some are white, some are brown, some are spotted; *wanpela kain pisin i save flai long nait* [*Gwee vanëh bahilek ti veseveng* Gwee shot an owl yesterday] {2}

bah-ḱōḱ [^mbaḱ qoq] *noun(al)* tree used in building; *diwai*

bahoos [^mba. 'ko:t̪] **1.** *noun(al)* the derris vine, the sap of which is thrown into water to stun the fish and make them easy to catch; *rop i gat gip bilong kilim pis insait long wara: Derris Uglinosa* [*Bahoos sis gël mediḱ rot* The bahoos killed many fish] **2.** dynamite-by extension, having seen soldiers and others use grenades, dynamite etc for catching fish; *dainamait*

bajang [^mba. ⁱⁿdʒaŋ] *verb(1)* heap up, gather, assemble; *bung, bungim* [*Alam debajang nos ya telig* The people gathered food together on the village square; *Losho ya debajang heek* He went with them to fill in the fence; *Bajang ḱupeḱ ngähiseḱ rot vu sa* He gave me a great many things; *Alam debajang medëdo* Many people gathered] *Potential:* *bajang*

bajangsen [^mba. ⁱⁿdʒaŋ.tʃen] (sub of **bajang**) *noun(al)* **1.1.** collection of something, crowd, gathering **1.2.** filling-this is the name for the reeds and sticks which are laid horizontally to fill up a fence when it is being built; *planti samting-stick bilong pulimapim long banis* [*Hil bajang bajangsen yam in hil bajang heek* We will gather the bajangsen to fill the fence.]

bajek [^mba. ⁱⁿdʒeq] *noun(al)* pine commonly used for making planks-Klinki pine; *wanpela kain diwai bilong wokim plang* [*Vuv bajek in ngap gang jak* He chopped down the bajek to make planks.]

bajek-rahii [^mba. ⁱⁿdʒeq ra. 'kɪ:] *noun(al)* an evil-smelling plant which grows in the

lowlands, and was said to have been eaten by the Japanese during the war when they were starving; *gras* [Nyëg meyip wirek og alam denegga bajek-rahii In times of famine the people used to eat bajek-rahii] {21231132}

bajil [^mba. ⁱⁿdʒi:] *prop* People from the Ho'te and Yamap areas; *manmeri Yamap* [Keröö-keröö netahi bë neya bajil The keröö-keröö bird calls out that it is going to the Ho'te area.; *Bajil dëlöö sengii böpata rot* The Ho'te people have big dances]

bajöö [^mba. ⁱⁿdʒo:] *noun(al)* plant used in the manufacture of salt; the stems are also pounded, cooked in bamboo with salt and eaten; *kain gras ol i wokim sol long en; na ol i save kaikai tu. Urticaceae aff. Elatostemma sp. [Dekesik bajöö medeko ya mamireng ben* They cut the bajöö and carried it to the place where they were making salt.] (See also **mamireng**)

bajuuk [^mba. ⁱⁿdʒu:q] *noun(al)* the main wall, made of big stones, built across a stream to divert the water and enable the people to catch the fish; *banis ol i wokim long ston bilong banisim wara na kisim pis [Detung bajuuk niwëk in bël rëk keyëh* They made the wall with big stones lest the water wash it away] (See also **nibajuuk**)

bakëë [^mba. 'ke:] *noun(al)* blanket; *blanket [Venëë bakëë rak nalu* She wrapped the blanket around her child] *From: Jabêm ?*

bakan [^mba. qan] *noun(al)* variety of palm the trunk of which is used for making arrows, and the fruit is sometimes chewed like betel; *kain limbum bilong wokim supsup na spia-ol i save kaikaim pikinini bilong en olsem buai. Palmae Paralinospadix sp. [Hur mahen desap vasöl rak bakan* The children made a bow out of the bakan] {21}

balebek [^mba. ^lε^mb.ək] *noun(al)* species of ground orchid, growing in grassland; the stems are heated and beaten, and the juice squeezed out, and used as a medicine for pigs for skin disease; *wanpela kain plaua i stap long ples kunai; ol i save wokim marasin bilong pik long pik long en [Nevesi balebek rak böök navi in nekër yi* He's heating some balebek to put on the pig's skin because it keeps scratching itself.]

bales [^mba. ^lεtʃ] *noun(al)* Carpet snake; *snek [Maving nevakë bales in neggëp rak heek yu* The maving caught the bales since it was sleeping on top of the fence.]

bali [^mba. li] *noun(al)* dry branches broken off a tree and used for firewood; *han bilong diwai i save drai na ol i kisim bilong mekim paia [Bali keyëh meto mesis hurmahen teka* The dry branch broke off and fell on a little child; *Avëh mahen depepöö bali vu kopi ayo* The young girls are breaking dry branches

in the coffee garden] *Usage*: Often used as *ḵele bali*

balo [^mba.lə] *noun(inal)* waist-of humans, and also of drums, etc; *namei* [*Balo vepul in diiḵahē pangṣēn* He was so hungry his waist was sunken in; *Vaḵu ḵabi neggēp balo in tob nekah* She fastened a belt around her waist because her laplap kept falling down; *Busip loḵ ḡegweeng loḵ balo* The snare caught the cat around the middle] *FirstPers.*: sa baloḡ

bama [^mba.ma] *verb(1)* to hold in the mouth, to hold something between the lips, or sometimes the teeth,-as a cat carries her kittens, or a bird carries something in its beak; *holim long maus* [*Anöö bama baar loḵ avi* The dog carried the ball in its mouth] *Potential*: bama

bamöl [^mba.'mɔ] *noun(al)* small sardine-like fish; *liklik pis* [*Bamöl ḡahiseḵē neggēp loḵ ḡaggee* There are lots of bamöl in the lake (pool).]

bamöö₁ [^mba.'mɔ:] *noun(al)* a dark coloured vine; *rop* [*Nelov aggis bamöö in baḵu heek jaḵ* He cut some bamöö vine to use for tying his fence.]

bamöö₂ [^mba.'mɔ:] *noun(al)* black stone like basalt; *blakpela ston* [*nyēḡ ḵev bebamöö veriik* a cloudless sky]

banis [^mba.nitʃ] *noun(inal)* wing; *wing* [*Banis raḵ in gevēēng na* It's lifting its wings to fly] *FirstPers.*: Normally used only in the third person, with the plural form banisej - their wings. If it were to be used in first person, one would expect sa banik

baniik [^mba.'ni:k] (See also **nedo baniik**)

bangwaak [^mba.'ŋ^wa:q] *noun(al)* twins, double-only of fruits etc, such as bananas, corn, the two equal parts where the trunk of a tree divides (not just a normal branch); *tupela pas wantaim-long banana kon samting* [*Vasuh vud anon bangwaak beluu raḵ* He divided the double banana into two]

bapah [^mba.'paɤ] *noun(al)* embers; *sit bilong paia i lait yet, i no dai pinis* [*Bapah ggēp nelēlēḵ* The embers are glowing; *Kesēh bēl raḵ nengwah bapah mekul ya* She poured water on the embers of the fire and they went out]

bapebek [^mba.'pe^mb.ək] **1.** *noun(al)* Impatiens; ornamental plant with variegated leaves; *kain plaua lip bilong en i gat mak mak, na ol i save planim long arere bilong haus*: *Euphorbiaceae Codiaeum Variegatum Bl.* [*Ḡadēḡ varoh bapebek loḵ begganḡ hus* My cousin planted some bapebek under the eaves of the house.] **2.** a drum decoration carved at the base of the handle and intended to represent the leaves of this plant; *bilas long kundu*

bareb [^mba.'re^mb] *noun(al)* level place, meeting area, village square; *ples klia*

bilang sindaun [*Bareb meris galam deya* The clearing was deserted and the people had gone; *Deneyeh nos rak bareb vu vatëveḱ* They were cooking food for the visitors on the village square] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humek area (See also *telig*)

barëp [^mba.ˈrep] *noun(al)* sago; *saksak*: *Mebroxylum Rumphii* [*Alam loo hir nos barëp* Sago is the staple food of the coastal people] {21}

barus [^mba.ruṭʃ] *noun(al)* aeroplane, plane; *balus* [*Barus nevëëng meneya nyëḡ pin* Planes fly everywhere] *From*: Tok Pisin. Buang r corresponds most closely to Tok Pisin r and l. Buang l is a more fronted sound

barus-ahë [^mba.ruṭʃ ˈa.ɛ] *noun(al)* small garden) weed; this weed is said to have appeared in the gardens only after the coming of aeroplanes to Papua New Guinea; *wanpela kain gras i save kamap long gaden*: *Compositae aff. Crassocephalum sp.* [*Nekesik barus-ahë ya vud degwa* She cut the barus-ahë and put it at the base of the banana palm.] *Lit.*: aeroplane faeces

basibek [^mba.ṭʃi^mb.ək] **1.** *noun(al)* variety of edible fungus growing on dry trees; *papai* [*Basibek ggol rak ḱele bovengsën* Basibek fungus grows on dry trees.; *Avëh derur basibek bederengö loḱ apel* The women picked basibek and poked it into lengths of bamboo (to cook).] {21231132} **2.** little marks cut into items by the owner to identify his property; *mak*

batii [^mba.ˈti:] *noun(al)* Boobook owl; *wanpela kain pisin i save flai long nait* [*Batii dudeḱ loḱ peḱë degwa menedo* The owl sat huddled against the face of the cliff] {2}

batu [^mba.tu] *noun(al)* clearing, resting place, an open place along a path where it is possible to sit down and rest; *ples bung, wanpela ples klia bilang malolo long rot, ples bilang sindaun kukim skin* [*Mehöti tongin batu ti vu vos* Someone made a clearing in the bush]

bauduum [^mbau.ˌɪdu:m] *noun(al)* demon, spirit, whiteman; *tewel, tambaran* *Dialect*: This is the form used in Wij

bawang [^mba.ˈwaŋ] *noun(al)* onion; *anian* [*Bawang reyiv nos* Onions give flavour to food] *From*: Malay

bawiib [^mba.ˈwiː^mb] *noun(al)* yam stones-these were magic stones put in yam gardens to make the tubers grow; *ston bilang putim long gaden yam na bai yam i kamap bikpela* [*Alam hib wirek denevaroh go rak ḡelöng bawiib* The old people used to plant bawiib with their yams in the old days.; *Töḱ vu yi bawiib go yi ti loḱ jepö* He found a bawiib stone on the 'altar'.]

bayam [^mba.yam] **1.** *noun(al)* tailpiece worn as a decoration for dancing; *mal*

bilang singsing [Tunġ bayam raḵ hus genelöö He fastened the bayam behind him and was dancing] **2.** custom, fashion, way *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeck area (See also **ġebum**)

bayiik [ˈm̥ba.ˈyiːq] *noun(al)* a white-breasted long-tailed bird with rings around its eyes; *wanpela kain pisin i gat waitpela bros na beksait i braunpela* [Bayiik gga mun loḵ sapu monbuk The bayiik ate a rat from the trap this morning.] {2}

bayöbeng [ˈm̥ba.ˈyɔːm̥b.əŋ] *noun(al)* variety of bird-this term covers various kinds of kingfisher; *wanpela kain pisin* [Bayöbeng ḵo nalu loḵ ġadabeng The kingfisher laid its eggs in (a hole in) the bank] {2}

baar [ˈm̥baːr] *noun(al)* ball, football; *bal* [Baar töḵ raḵ ḵele nyë The ball was punctured by the point of the stick; *Dena debaḵë baar* They are going to play football] *From:* Tok Pisin

baas [ˈm̥baːt̪s̪] **1.** *noun(al)* bus; *bas bilang karim manmeri long taun* [Dejaḵ baas medena taun They will catch the bus into town] **2.** barge; *pang bilang karim kago long wara* *From:* English via Tok Pisin

be= [ˈm̥bə] (var. of **ba=**, Occurs unstressed as a clitic before consonant initial words) proclit

beb [ˈm̥bɛːm̥b] *noun(al)* the long bark tail worn for dancing. It has distinctive markings which show who it belongs to and thus who can use it; *mal bilang pasim na singsing* [Netul relul in bo beb jaḵ He is pounding relul bark in order to make a beb. ; *Nekevu kering raḵ beb* He was painting some traditional figures on his beb.; *Beb ma getunġ ġebum* He had no beb so he put on a tailpiece.] (See also **varap**)

bebed [ˈm̥bə.ˈm̥bɛːnd] *noun(al)* a kind of night bird; *wanpela kain pisin i save flai long nait* [Bebed yiḵ soḵ ti rëḵ mu yö neya buk The bebed is a bird but it gets around at night.] {2}

bebën [ˈm̥bə.ˈm̥ben] *noun(al)* intestinal worms, also some forms of body worm; *liklik snek i save stap long bel bilang man* [Bebën gga anöö ahë The dog has worms; *Vong bebën vër in ḵöḵrëeh atë* He removed the worms from the chicken liver] {22}

bebëëḵ [ˈm̥bə.ˈm̥beːq] **1.** *noun(al)* the dry leaf-like sheath which peels off the stems of bamboo, sugarcane, palm trees etc. They are used for scraping up rubbish; *pangal bilang suga, mambu, saksak samting. Ol i save rausim pipia long en* [Vaḵevin löv bebëëḵ geduu She peeled off the dry leaves from the stalks of the sugarcane and tied them up] **2.** sago rib, taro stem (See

also **abuung**)

bebim [^mbə. ^mbim] (var. **mebim**) *noun(al)* various large varieties of caterpillar which eat yam and taro leaves; *wanpela kain binatang i save kaikaim lip bilong yam* [Bebim negga go ris Bebim eat yam leaves.] {22} *Usage*: Some people say mebim (See also **mebim**)

bebinin [^mbə. ^mbin.in] *verb(1)* to wring something in order to break it, to twist; rotate; *tanim bilong i dai, i no bilong lusim samting i gat strong* [Bebinin ruharuuh kwa in bë pepöö He twisted the pumpkin stem in order to break it off; Nër bë bebinin mehöti sekë He said he twisted someone's arm] *Potential*: bebinin

bebobin [^mbə. ^mbo^mb.in] *verb(1)* shiver; *guria long kol* [Bebobin in ayööng She shivered with cold; Soḵ nalu medo nebebobin raḵ ḵele nema The baby bird sat shivering on the branch of the tree] *Potential*: bebobin

bebop [^mbə. ^mbop] *verb(1)* crack, open up-as of ground from a landslide; *bruk, brukim* [Bebop sa yuḡ raḵ ḵele He cracked my skull with a piece of wood; Raböng bebop dob rig meböp raḵ The sweet potato cracked the ground and grew and became big; Nyëḡ vanḡ rot lob dob bebop The weather was fine for a long time so the the ground cracked] *Potential*: bebop

bebos [^mbə. ^mbotʃ] **1.** *noun(al)* rotten-of wood; *sting- diwai i drai pinis na i sting i stap* [Bebos neggëp ggërin aggata The dead log is blocking the road] **2.** *noun(al)* body, shell-as of a body without a spirit [Mehönon diiḵ banon ya gebebos gëp When people die their spirits go away and just leave their bodies behind]

bebov [^mbə. ^mboβ] *verb(1)* dry-as of leaves, wood; having the moisture gone; *drai* [Bebov ya gesu rëḵ gol nah rë It's dry and won't sprout again; Soh ḵele navi lob bebov He peeled the bark off the tree and it dried]

bebögek [^mbə. ^mbɔⁿG.ək] **1.** *verb(1)* hunch up, shrivel up, wrinkled, dried up, to hunch up because of the rain, to shrivel up as when something is dried or smoked; *sindaun tasol-ren i wasim man na i sindaun long wanpela hap tasol na i no mekim nois samting* [Bebögek loḵ ti menedo He sat huddled up without moving; Nengwah raḵ saḡ lob bebögek ya The animal shrivelled up from the fire] **2.** to withdraw, hold back, to keep from doing something [Vong paanḡ raḵ sa lob sa bebögek He shouted at me and I withdrew into myself (shrivelled up/didn't do anything)] **3.** to be shy-of meeting new people *Potential*: bebögek

beböng [^mbə. ^mbɔN] *noun(al)* a short length of wood used for beating pandanus

nuts, bark etc; *stik bilong paitim skin diwai na rausim* [Nepengah riing rak beböng He beat the yam stakes with a beböng (to take the bark off).]

bebumeng [^mbə. ^lm̥bum.ŋ] *noun(al)* betelnut; *buai: Areca catechu* [Bebumeng vong besa malağ pebilin The betelnut made me dizzy] {21}

bebunin [^mbə. ^lm̥bun.in] **1.** *verb(1)* huddle together out of fear, or just to make room for more people; *bung klostu klostu* [Hil bebunin hil na len ti We will all huddle together in one spot] **2.** to wrap leaves around, to tie together in a bundle using leaves of the plant-as for sugarcane to hold the canes together, or to tie a bundle of pitpit; *pasim long lip* *Potential:* bebunin

bebuum [^mbə. ^lm̥bu:m] *noun(al)* whiteman; *waitman* [Bebuun devës barus The white people crashed in the plane] *From:* Jabêm

bebuum-atov [^mbə. ^lm̥bu:m a. ^ltoβ] *noun(al)* Cavendish banana; *banana: Musa sp.*

bed [^mbɛⁿd] *verb(1)* lean over, tilt, pulled over, pulled aside, bent-as by a heavy load; *kapsait liklik* [Gwelë nivesa in rëk nabad Watch it carefully or it will tip over; *Ġenabad gadu yu* Bend the top of the support over] *Potential:* nabad

beda [^mbə. ⁿda] *verb(1)* converge, crowd together, to gather many items of a similar nature together, as a school of fish or a flock of birds.; *bung planti* [Ġël ngahisekë nebeda yi meneyah meneyom Many fish were swimming back and forth together in a school] *Potential:* beda

beda rak gägek [^mbə. ⁿda raq ^lgaⁿg.ək] (sub of **beda**) to have a lot of people talking and taking sides either to gang up on someone in an argument or to support them; *bungim planti toktok* [Alam pin debeda rak gägek medenër mehö sagu in mağ va? Why do suppose everyone has ganged up on that person and are berating him?]

bedağin [^mbə. ^ldaⁿg.in] *verb(1)* many, become many- as when a tree is cut back, but instead of dying it produces all kinds of sprouts and new branches; *kamap planti* [Devuv kele saga loğ bedağin yom ggökin rot They cut that tree down, but it has sprouted prolifically again] *Potential:* bedağin

bedii [^mbə. ^ldi:] *verb(1)* to flick, crack with fingers, bounce-as in playing marbles, or cracking lice, or to bounce like a ball; *paitim long pinga* [Bedii ngayang rak apel He flicked the fly with a piece of bamboo; *Hur mahen dëbedii begwev anon* Children flick begwev seeds (with their fingers), - i.e. they play marbles with them] *Potential:* bedii

bedii-ros [^mbə. ^ldi: ro^t] *noun(al)* Variety of tree. It is used for yam stakes, but is rather brittle. When a person killed someone, he was taken to a pool where he jumped in. Every time he came up he was beaten with a piece of this tree

until he was exhausted. This was done in order to kill the spirit of the dead person which would otherwise try to do him harm.

bedo [^mbə.ⁿdo] **1.** *noun(al)* evil spirit; *spirit nogut* **2.** epileptic fit, convulsion [*Bedo nevonḡ mehōti* Someone is having a fit; *Bedo vesi benyë kataḡ tunḡ* He is having a fit and foaming at the mouth; *Desis mehō bedo sagu raḡ ḡelōḡ* They hit that epileptic with stones]

bedub [^mbə.^{ˈn}du^mb] *noun(al)* cemetery, grave; *matmat* [*Alam pin ya deneyev bedub in kaunsor nër* Everyone has gone to clean up the cemetery because the councillor told them]

bedub sis [^mbə.^{ˈn}du^mb t͡ʃit͡ʃ] (id of **bedub**) itchy, having a rash; *liklik sua, skin sikrap*

bedubek [^mbə.^{ˈn}du^mb.əq] *noun(al)* variety of frog; *rokrok* [*Nevesi bedubek raḡ nengwah* She was roasting the frog on the fire]

bedun [^mbə.^{ˈn}dun] *noun(al)* shoot, spike-of a plant; *kru* Usage: The same as *dun*

begi [^mbə.^{ˈn}gi] **1.** *verb(1)* break through-as breaking through thick bush and undergrowth where there is no path; to go through something, such as a fight or a flooded river without being afraid; *brukim* [*ḡebegi Yu go tasol (no ken pret)*; *Bël nevaar lob hil nanër nabë ḡebegi meḡenah* When the river is swollen we say go ahead and go through it and go back; *Begi ya alam nḡahiseḡë* He went straight through the middle of the crowd] **2.** pierce-as a splinter piercing the hand **3.** spring up-as water springing up from the ground [*Vuukin bël loḡ bël begi* He dammed up the stream, but the water spurted through] *Potential:* begi

bego [^mbə.^{ˈn}go] **1.** *verb(1)* straighten something; *stretim wanpela samting* [*Bego sarep loḡ ḡelōḡ* He straightened the grass knife in the stone; *Sa bego paëp mekeyëh* I straightened the knife and it snapped] **2.** wrestle [*Mehö luu debego sir* The two of them wrestled] *Potential:* bego

begoḡ [^mbə.^{ˈn}goⁿG] *noun(al)* Jaw's harp-traditionally made from bamboo; *susap*

begoḡ lin [^mbə.^{ˈn}goⁿG lin] (sub of **begoḡ**) the tongue of the Jaw's harp; *tang bilong susap* [*Begoḡ lin keyëh* The tongue of the Jaw's harp broke]

begöbek [^mbə.^{ˈn}gö^mb.əq] *noun(al)* millipedes- the large black shiny variety found in the lowlands which curl up tightly when disturbed; *kain binatang i gat planti han* {₂₂}

begik [^mbə.^{ˈn}Gik] *noun(al)* wild inedible variety of banana; *wail banana: Musa sp.* [*Vuv begik medu ris in hob* He cut a begik leaf and used it to keep off the

rain.]

beğiklu [^mbə. ^ɪgik.ɫu] *noun(al)* variety of frog; *rokrok* [*Neveyiiv beğiklu lok yöök* She wrapped the frogs in leaves (to cook)]

beğinek [^mbə. ^ɪgin.ək] *noun(al)* variety of snake; *snek* [*Mehö seķē masēn nebē nyēl beğinek* A weak/tired person is like a beğinek (i.e. he has no strength and doesn't move very fast).]

beğö [^mbə. ^ɪgə] **1.** *noun(al)* fight, war; *pait* [*Denero sir in bē na degevonğ beğö* They are getting ready to go and fight] **2.** weapons, clubs; *stik bilong pait* [*Luhö rēķ dengis sir jaķ beğö medenadiiķ* The two of them will kill them (or possibly, each other) with clubs]

beğög [^mbə. ^ɪgə^ɪg] *verb(1)* narrow, having a small diameter-as the central part of a drum; *liklik long namel olsem kundu* [*Sesap ggagenğ log balo nebeğög lok vuheng* I carved a drum and the waist in the middle was of small diameter; *Ķatimeng beğög in ķele vingin loķ vuheng atov* The cucumber was narrow because the tree squeezed it in the middle] *Potential:* beğög

beğuk [^mbə. ^ɪguk] *noun(al)* fig species; *diwai: Moraceae, Ficus sp.* [*Sevii lov beğuk lob keyēh* The grubs ate the (trunk of the) beguk and it broke.]

beggah [^mbə. ^ɪʁaɤ] *noun(al)* lobster, crayfish, yabby-usually refers to freshwater varieties; *kindam* [*Beggah ggevek ya ġelöng len* The yabby crawled under the stone]

beggah vis [^mbə. ^ɪʁaɤ βitʃ] (sub of **beggah**) the big claws of lobster, yabbies etc; *longpela han bilong kindam*

begganğ [^mbə. ^ɪʁaɤ] **1.** *noun(al)* house; *haus* [*Mehönon dēggēp lok begganğ yoh vu nyēğ pin* People everywhere sleep in houses] **2.** village; *ples*

begganğ begganğ [^mbə. ^ɪʁaɤ ^mbə. ^ɪʁaɤ] (sub of **begganğ**) *noun(comp)* villages, houses; *planti ples* [*Alam sēn Mapos-ē ba, begganğ begganğ sēn yam töķ Ķahil* People from here at Mapos, and all the villages as far as Mangga]

begganğ bu [^mbə. ^ɪʁaɤ ^mbu] (sub of **begganğ**) village; *ples* [*Avēh ya maluh vu begganğ bu ti sēnē*. The woman married a man at this village.] (See also **bu**₁)

begganğ demi [^mbə. ^ɪʁaɤ ⁿdə. ^ɪmi] (sub of **begganğ**) roof, back of a house; *rup, beksait bilong haus* [*Deraķ ya begganğ demi tamangśēn medekehe begganğ demi gedeseluhin mehö sēnē luķ ya alam vuheng atov* They went up onto the flat roof of the house and pulled the roof away and lowered this person down into the midst of the people.]

begganġ dob [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ ˈdoːm̥b] (sub of **begganġ**) house built on the ground; *haus i no gat plua*

begganġ hus [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ ɸut̪] (sub of **begganġ**) eaves; *arere bilong rup, arere bilong haus* [Luho denedo loḵ begganġ hus rot. The two of them remained out under the eaves of the house for a long time.]

begganġ kapa [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ ˈka.pa] (sub of **begganġ**) iron-roofed house; *haus kapa*

begganġ mup [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ mup] (sub of **begganġ**) house built on stumps up off the ground; *haus i gat floa* (See also **mup**)

begganġ peḵooḵ [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ pə.ˈqoːq] (sub of **begganġ**) house frame; *bun bilong haus*

begganġ rabu [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ ˈra.m̥bu] (sub of **begganġ**) gable; *ai bilong haus, het bilong haus*

begganġ sēh [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ t̪ʃeḵ] (sub of **begganġ**) grass-roofed house-that is a house built in the traditional style; *haus kunai*

begganġ vetaheng [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ βə.ˈtaḵ.əŋ] (sub of **begganġ**) house with a skillion roof; *wansait haus, rup tasol* (See also **vetaheng**)

begganġ-ḵapiya-yi [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ qa.ˈpi.ya yi] (sub of **begganġ**) *noun(comp)* office, study, library; *opis, haus buk*

begganġ-ḵupeḵ-yi [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ ˈqup.əq yi] (sub of **begganġ**) *noun(comp)* cargo-shed, storehouse; *haus kago, bakstua* [Ya yi begganġ-ḵupeḵ-yi ayo beḵo yi ḵupeḵ mewis los muġeng loḵ ti beluḵ yom. He went inside his storehouse and took both his new and old possessions and came back down.]

begganġnē [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ.ne] (sub of **begganġ**) *adv* at the village-usually refers to one's home village; *long ples* [Hur mahen ggēp deggök begganġnē gataj ya huk Children stayed in the village while their mothers went to work]

begganġ-takēs-yi [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣaŋ ˈta.keḵ yi] (sub of **begganġ**) *noun(comp)* customs house, tax building; *haus takis* [Lē mehōti nedo raḵ begganġ-takēs-yi arē nebē Matai. He saw someone called Matthew sitting in the tax building.]

beggēv [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣeβ] *noun(al)* death adder; *snek* [Beggēv gga alam atov ti The death adder bit an old person]

beggēv alov [ˈm̥bə.ˈɣeβ a.ˈloβ] *noun(al)* a variety of death adder having a thick body, and marked all over; *poisin snek*

beggi [ˈm̥bə.ɣi] *noun(al)* rattan; *kanda: Calamus sp.* [Ġegwa beggi You will be caned; Sa heheḵ beggi in naduu löv I split the rattan to tie up the sugarcane;

Alam dëvahöö vasöl rak beggi People string their bows with rattan]

beggob [^mbə.ˈɣo^mb] *noun(al)* cloud, mist; *klaut, sno* [Beggob telë in nyëğ geheng
The mist has come up because it is nearly dawn]

beggoh [^mbə.ˈɣoɓ] **1.** *noun(al)* bees-usually the small bush variety which produce the wax used in tuning drums although now it sometimes also refers to European type bees; *ninik* [Beggoh ɔo nalu loɔ ɔele ayo töksën The bees made honey in the hollow tree] **2.** wax-the kind made by the bees of the same name and used for tuning drums **3.** honey, this is an extension to the product of European bees, since these native bees did not produce edible honey [Jon nenum beggoh vu nyëğ yumeris netu yi nos Honey was John's food in the wilderness]

beggöb [^mbə.ˈɣo^mb] *noun(al)* eel; *maleo* [Nyël ti neggëp luɔ bël beni nebë beggöb
There's a snake lives in the (coastal) streams that looks like an eel]

beggub [^mbə.ˈɣu^mb] *noun(al)* variety of tree; *wanpela kain diwai*

begwev [^mbə.ˈɳg^wɛβ] *noun(al)* a ground vine which has round black seeds the size of marbles and the children use them as a substitute for marbles in their games; *rop i gat blakpela pikinini na ol manki i save plai mabel long en: Leguminosae Mucuna aff. stanleyi* [Hur mahen delov begwev in depesöng
The children cut a length of begwev to use for skipping.]

behök [^mbə.ˈɛɔɔ] *noun(al)* variety of banana; *banana: Musa sp.* [Delov behök in anon loɔ They cut the behök because the fruit was ready.] *Usage:* Same as niyuk

behök-behök₁ [^mbə.ˈɛɔɔ ^mbə.ˈɛɔɔ] *noun(al)* variety of ginger which has orange berries; *gras: Zingiberaceae sp.* [Behök-behök nesis anon nisang The behök-behök has yellow berries.]

behök-behök₂ [^mbə.ˈɛɔɔ ^mbə.ˈɛɔɔ] *noun(al)* a short variety of sago; *saksak* {₁}

beje [^mbə.ˈnɔ̃ɜ] *verb(1)* pull out with the hands, as weeds, hair, etc; *rausim, pulimautim, kamautim* [Beje vos ya in raböng She weeded the sweetpotato patch; Nër lob sa beje ɔatimeng ya She told me and I thinned out the cucumbers] *Potential:* beje

beju₁ [^mbə.ˈnɔ̃ɜu] *noun(inal)* hip, pelvis; *dispela bun bilong baksait lek i hangamap long en* [Sa hetung nemaɔ luɔ bejuɔ menare I stood with my hands on my hips] *FirstPers.:* sa bejuɔ

beju₂ [^mbə.ˈnɔ̃ɜu] *verb(1)* stuff, bolt-of food, turn (see beju loɔ); *kaikaim, pulimapim maus long planti kaikai* [Sa beju pikai ya ayoɔ I swallowed the chewing gum down; Su nahub gga nos gaɔ beju He doesn't eat slowly, he

bolts his food] (See also **beju loḵ**) *Potential*: beju

beju loḵ [^mbə.ˈɪ̃d͡ʒu ɭoḵ] (sub of **beju**₂) **1.1.** to twist, turn around; *wokabaut raunim* **1.2.** to wander around, to circle around-not following a straight or direct path, meandering along (See also **beju**₂ **1**)

bejuuin [^mbə.ˈɪ̃d͡ʒu:.in] (sub of **beju**₂) *verb*(1) to twist, wind-as of a road, meander, wriggle; *go na bautim* [Aggata bejuuin rot The road is very windy; *Nyël neya yi aggata og nebejuuin* Snakes move by wriggling] *Potential*: bejuuin

bekebek [^mbə.ˈkɛ^mb.ək] *noun*(al) burned ground, cinders, grassland that has been freshly burned and is still black; *pipia kunai-paia i kukim pinis na graun i stap klia* [Bekebek rikin yi tob The cinders soiled his clothes; *Ya denevaḵë bekebek in bë degeḵo saḡ* They walked around on the burned grassland looking for game (which had been caught in the fire)]

beḵöḡ₁ [^mbə.ˈqɔ̃ḡG] *noun*(al) animal like an opossum, with yellowish hair; *liklik kapul olsem kuskus* [Saḡ beḵöḡ niviis nisanḡsang The animal called beḵöḡ has yellow fur.]

beḵöḡ₂ [^mbə.ˈqɔ̃ḡG] *noun*(al) small lizard, skink; *liklik parai* [Beḵöḡ ggëp nepava yi The lizard is sunning himself] {₂}

beḵöḡ₃ [^mbə.ˈqɔ̃ḡG] *noun*(al) variety of tree; *diwai* [Ḳele ti arë nebë beḵöḡ ving There's a tree called beköḡ also.]

beḵub [^mbə.ˈqu^mb] *noun*(al) hair (See also **yu beḵub** **1**) (See also **nibeḵub**, **yu beḵub**)

bekwav₁ [^mbə.ˈk^waβ] *noun*(al) variety of yam; *yam* [Bekwav ti kip berak ya riing The bekwav sprouted and climbed the yam stake.] *Usage*: Same as ḵamong

bekwav₂ [^mbə.ˈk^waβ] *noun*(al) penis-slang term or euphemism; *kok*

bekwiing₁ [^mbə.ˈk^wi:ŋ] *noun*(al) banana: *Musa* sp. [Nebil vud bekwiing She scraped the bekwiing (to cook).]

bekwiing₂ [^mbə.ˈk^wi:ŋ] *noun*(al) kind of vine; *rop* [Bekwiing taya rak ḵele ḵenang The bekwiing vine climbed up the ḵenang tree.]

belek [^mbɛ̃.ək] *verb*(1) long hair-usually refers to hair that is allowed to grow long and knotted; the juice of gem berries is squeezed onto hair to make it grow long.; *longpela gras i tanim tanim nabaut* [Belek sën yiḵ yu nejoo bading seḵë lo Belek means hair that is knotted and long.; *Yu belek ading* She has long

hair] *Usage*: Most commonly in the expression *yu belek*

belëhek [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥ɛɪ.ək] *noun(al)* womb; *bilum long bel bilong ol mama* [Hurmahen *loḱ denare belehek loḱ ataj ayoj* Children are contained in the wombs inside their mothers]

belol [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥o] *noun(al)* groan, moan-as when one is sick, or asleep; *krai bilong man i karim pen* [Nevo *belol in niraḱ* He was groaning because he was sick; *Belol ma geneggëp nivesa* He's not moaning, he's sleeping well] *Usage*: Usually occurs as *vong belol*

belon₁ [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥on] *noun(al)* a large-leafed edible green vegetable; a variety of dahah; *aibika: Abelmoschus manihot sp.* [Dahah *belon yik jojeng ti* Dahah *belon* is an edible green.] (See also **dahah**) (See also **dahah**)

belon₂ [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥on] *noun(al)* tree which has edible leaves similar to the dahah *belon*; the wood is soft, but it is used for fences ; *diwai i gat grinpela lip bilong kaikai* [Busip *bemën ti raḱ ya belon in anöö tii* The wild cat went up the *belon* tree.]

belos [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥otʃ] *noun(al)* shield used in fighting; *plang bilong pait*

belooin [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥o:.in] **1.** *verb(1)* petrified, frozen with fright, mesmerized, paralysed; *draipela pret i mekim man olsem i no ken mekim nois* [Vong *bë sekë belooin* It was as if his arm was paralysed] **2.** immobilize, fasten-to hold or fasten someone's hands (often so that someone else can hit him), to hold one's hands behind one, out of reach, to tie someone's hands behind them; *stretim han i go long beksait; holim pas long han, o putim han i go long baksait na pasim long rop* [Yö *belooin nema yah demi* She held her hands behind her back (so that they were out of reach); *Sa belooin nema geakaunsor duu* I held his hands fast and the councillor bound them] *Potential*: *belooin*

belu [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥u] **1.** *verb(1)* inseparable, to do things together; *poroman wantaim* [Luho *debelu sir in ngaa pin* They did everything together; *Luho yö belu belu* They are together in everything] **2.** to be side by side, neck and neck; *resis*, [Belu *belu medeya* They went neck and neck] *Potential*: *belu*

beluk [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥uk] **1.** *noun(al)* butterfly; *batapalai* [Beluk *negga sesik anon* Butterflies eat flowers; *Deseyu beluk raḱ aggis* They tied the butterfly to a string] **2.** moth; *bembe*

belum [ˈm̥bə.ˈl̥um] *noun(al)* message, gift, a message which is sent to someone, usually accompanied by a gift and/or a weapon asking them to kill someone else on behalf of the sender; *spia, stik, samting ol i salim long man long narapela hap na tok save bai kilim wanpela man long ol* [Vong *belum ya nyëg*

ading in bë dengis mehö sagu He sent a belum to a distant place so they would kill that person.]

belumeng [^mbə.ˈlʊm.əŋ] *noun(al)* masher, a length of bamboo used for mashing yams, or the red highland pandanus fruit, or other vegetables; *hap mambu bilong tanim marita na arapela kaikai tu* [*Nesap belumeng in getee taḡee* He cut a belumeng to mash pandanus sauce.]

bemaa [^mbə.ˈma:] *noun(al)* kind of tree, the bark of which was used for making stringbags; *wanpela kain diwai*

bemën [^mbə.ˈmen] *adj* wild, untamed; *wail* [*Bemën raḡ in ya neggëp vos ayo rot* It became wild because it went and lived in the bush; *Degelu böök bemën vu vos ayo* They speared a wild pig in the bush]

ben [^mbən] **1.** *noun(inal)* home, place, the home of something or someone, the place where it belongs or is typically found; *ples bilong en* [*Ben nedo dus vu sa böḡ* His place is near my home; *böök ben* pigsty; *barus ben* airstrip] **2.** Good!, Just so!, Right on!-an exclamation of approval or satisfaction; *gutpela!, em nau!* [*Ben! Hob vanḡ raḡ lo* Good! The rain has cleared away; *Kë! Ben! Verup lo, om hil ana jaḡ* Yes! Good! He's arrived, so let's go!; *Setök raḡ lo, ben!* I've found it, good!] *FirstPers.:* sa böḡ

benimek [^mbə.ˈnim.ək] *noun(al)* cassowary; *muruk* [*Ḳo benimek loḡ ḡegweeng* He caught a cassowary in the trap] {₂} *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humek area

benök [^mbə.ˈnək] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Deneruv benök in degeyeh* They were peeling the benök to cook.]

bengö₁ [^mbə.ˈŋə] *noun(al)* Victory palm. The generic term for Cordyline species. Cordyline plants are used to mark out sections of gardens, for tying things together, for dance decorations, and for other purposes. It is often planted near houses, etc.: *Cordyline* [*Bengö nare raḡ den atov* There is a cordyline growing on the boundary (to mark it); *Duu go mala raḡ bengö ris* He tied the yam shoots (to the stakes) with cordyline leaves]

bengö₂ [^mbə.ˈŋə] **1.** *noun(inal)* name; *nem* [*mehö los bengö* important person (Lit: man with a name)] **2.** *noun(inal)* news, information that someone is coming; *nius, toksave* [*Sa bengög ya bë sa ḡelu böök* The word went out that I had killed a pig; *Kiap bengö yam bë vonḡin berup* The news came that the government officer was about to arrive] *FirstPers.:* sa bengög

Bengö Nivesa [^mbə.ˈŋə ˈni.βə.ṽʃa] (sub of **bengö₂**) *noun(comp)* Gospel-in full it would be Anutu or Yesu Kerisi yi Bengö Nivesa; *Gutnius bilong Jisas Kraist*

[*Alam sën denedo paya in ngaa navij yi lo denengo Bengö Nivesa.* The people who were badly off as far as possessions are concerned were hearing the Good News.]

bengö-ggoreksën (sub of **bengö₂**) *adj* wealthy, said of a person reputed to be rich in material possessions [*Hil arid sën mehö bengö-ggoreksën lo, og kwa vesa in Anutu dahun yi, bemedo mala yes.* As for our wealthy brother, he should be happy that God has brought him low, and be humble.] *Usage:* Usually in the construction *mehö (los) bengö ggoreksën*

bengövek [^mbə.ˈŋɔβ.ək] *noun(al)* kind of small snake; *lilik snek* [*Bengövek roor meya pevis* The ; *Dekuung bë beköğ in bengövek* They thought it was a lizard, because it was a bengövek]

bengövek-kwa [^mbə.ˈŋɔβ.ək k^wa] *noun(al)* variety of vine used for tying fences; *rop bilong pasim banis* [*Alam dëvaku heek rak aggis bengövek-kwa* People tie fences with the bengövek-kwa vine.]

bengi [^mbə.ˈNi] *noun(inal)* cheek; *wasket* [*Rikin tagee rak bengi beya melöö* He smeared tagee on his cheeks and went to dance.; *Bengi vuuk rot* Her cheek was really swollen] *FirstPers.:* sa bengig

bengi sehus [^mbə.ˈNi tʃə.ˈkʊtʃs] (sub of **bengi**) round-cheeked, puffed up (of the face); *wasket solap*

berabin [^mbə.ˈra^mb.in] *verb(1)* rip, tear sharply; *bruk long tupela hap* [*Berabin tob loğ kele nyë* He ripped his laplap on the corner of the wood/tree; *Anöö berabin avëh ti yi tob loğ aggata* The dog ripped a woman's laplap on the road] *Potential:* berabin

berer [^mbə.ˈrɛr] *noun(al)* male Astrapia bird-of-paradise; the feathers, especially the long black tail feathers, are used in headdresses for dancing and are called by this name also; *pisin* [*Alam dëserip berer loğ yuj gedëlöö* People slip berer feathers into their hair to dance.] {₂}

berer-atov [^mbə.ˈrɛr a.ˈtov] *noun(al)* variety of cordyline; *kain tanget i gat longpela lip*: *Liliaceae, Cordyline sp.* {₁}

beri [^mbə.ˈri] *verb(1)* walk in the rain, ignore rain, to go through the rain regardless, to get wet; *wokabaut wantaim ren* [*Beri hob metök ya begganë* He walked through the rain and arrived back at the village soaked through] *Potential:* beri (See also **mala beri**)

berinek [^mbə.ˈrin.ək] *noun(al)* menstrual hut, a small bush hut used by women and girls while menstruating; *haus blut* [*Delev berinek nedo loğ heek degwa*

They built a menstrual hut by the base of the fence]

beriing [^mbə.'ri:ŋ] **1.** *verb(1)* fruitless, empty, immature-as of a corn cob, or seed without kernels; *nogat kaikai- pikinini diwai, kon, samting i no gat kaikai i stap long en* [*Beriing ganon ma* It bore fruit, but they didn't mature; *Ayööng ggee rak meberiing ya* The wind shook (the tree) and the fruit didn't mature; *Ragiing gahis beriing* The mango stone was empty (and therefore unable to grow)] **2.** shrivel up *Potential:* beriing

berob [^mbə.'ro^mb] *noun(al)* spring, trigger, the trigger wire on a rat trap, or the spring bough of a snare, the device which sets off a trap; *spring bilong trap* [*Berob pesik menare* The spring bough flew up (so the snare didn't catch anything)]

beron [^mbə.'ron] *noun(al)* time; *taim* [*Beron timu* Only once; *Vong beron luu* He did it twice]

beron beron [^mbə.'ron ^mbə.'ron] (sub of **beron**) repeatedly, many times; *planti taim* [*Yam sënë beron beron* He kept on coming here]

beron ngwë [^mbə.'ron ŋ^we] (sub of **beron**) another time, again; *narapela taim* [*Yah meya ketağ vu Anutu beron ngwë ggökin* He went back and pleaded with God again another time.]

berö [^mbə.'rɔ] *noun(al)* a cultivated legume with edible seeds something like peas; *bin: Leguminosae, Dolichos lablab L.* [*Rur berö in jengö* She picked the berö to put into bamboo (to cook).]

berö-berö [^mbə.'rɔ ^mbə.'rɔ] *noun(al)* vine, a variety of wild bean like berö; *wail bin, rop: Leguminosae Canavalia sp.* [*Gwelov berö-berö jes megabun nengwah jak* Cut a length of berö-berö vine to tie the firewood up.]

beröngaming [^mbə.'rɔŋ.a.,mɪn] *noun(al)* kind of orchid which grows on trees, and is used for dance decorations, and because of its fragrant smell; *gras i save kamap antap long diwai; ol Buang i kisim long bilas bilong singsing*

beruh [^mbə.'ruɜ] *noun(al)* A red-leafed ornamental plant, but it includes other varieties of croton. The leaves of some varieties were used as cigarette paper.: *Euphorbiaceae, Acalypha wilkiesianum* [*Sap beruh begelu vud rak* He cut a stem of beruh and speared the bananas with it.]

berurek [^mbə.'ruɾ.ək] *noun(al)* type of grasshopper-these have pointed heads; one variety is green, and another brown; *grasop* [*Berurek lov tob* The grasshopper chewed a hole in the cloth; *Vesi berurek rak nengwah* She roasted the berurek over the fire.]

besen [^mbə.'tʃɛn] *noun(al)* groin, crotch; *sangana, tiang* [*Besen vuuk* He had a

swelling in his groin] *FirstPers.*: sa beseğ

beseek [^mbə.ʔɛ:q] *noun(al)* digging stick; *stik bilong planim kaikai na kamautim kaikai* [*Beseek keyeh in wirek hen* The digging stick broke because it was old]

betëbek [^mbə.ʔtə^mb.əq] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Betëbek rak rot mekeyeh riing* The betëbek grew vigorously and broke the yam stake.]

betuheng [^mbə.ʔtuɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* star; *sta* [*Sa halë betuheng tök* I saw a falling star; *Alam nyëğ mala neverup desepa rak betuheng* People from the east followed a star] *Usage*: Some people use the form betuung

betuheng-nyë-ruk [^mbə.ʔtuɤ.əŋ ɲe ruk] (sub of **betuheng**) *noun(al)* dew; *tuhat i kamap long gras*

bevi [^mbə.βi] *noun(al)* fruit dove; *pisin* [*Bevi nalu ġahis pum* The fruit dove's eggs hatched] {₂}

bevu [^mbə.ʔβu] *noun(inal)* nape, hackles, the fat or fleshy part at the back of the neck; *baksait bilong nek* [*Bevu ggök in ga mehönön* The hair on the back of its neck stood on end as it was about to bite someone] *FirstPers.*: sa bevuğ

bewë [^mbə.ʔ^ywe] *noun(al)* sixth son, the sixth male issue of a woman; *namba siks pikinini man mama i karim* [*Bewë su in raböng Ukarumpa* Bewë was crying for sweetpotato from Ukarumpa.] {₂}

bewë-ğaga [^mbə.ʔ^ywe ^ɲGa.ɲGa] *noun(al)* a club made using the roots of a tree as the head; *stik bilong pait*

beyangëy [^mbə.ʔyaN.ey] *noun(al)* a variety of sweetpotato obtained from the Biangai people who live near Wau; *kaukau* [*Raböng beyangëy sënë yam vu Biange* The beyangëy sweetpotato comes from the Biangai area.]

beyev [^mbə.ʔyεβ] *noun(al)* a variety of tree which has long leaves and an irritant sap. The sap is used as a dark stain but causes sores; *diwai*

beek [^mbε:k] *noun(al)* bicycle; *wilwil* [*Sa narak beek menaya maket* I go to market by bicycle] *From*: English

beek [^mbε:q] *noun(al)* variety of fish; *pis* [*Beek ngahisekë neggëp luk bël* There are lots of beek in the river.]

bë₁ [^mbε] *verb(1)* that, as, if; *olsem, ating* [*Mehöti nër bë ``..."* Someone said ``..."; *Su nabë ġengis-a?* Why didn't you hit him?!; *Ko nabë nam in hil ana* If only he would come so we could go; *Bëğ sebës* I nearly fell!; *Bë ġena sagu og rëğ ġenatök jak* If you go over there you will find it; *Bebuun nër bë rëğ na sewah*

ta ti The whiteman said he would take a year's leave; *Bë?* What (did he/you/etc say)?] *Potential:* nabë

bë₂ [^mbe] **1.** *verb*(2) put, lay down-with reference to long objects; *slipim* [*sa hebë krëpi* I laid the pencil down; *Nalu bë paëp loḵ begganḡ hus* His child put the knife under the eaves of the house] **2.** plant-usually, but not necessarily, of long things like cuttings; *planim* [*Sa hebë malenek* I planted the spinach; *Bë rabönḡ loḵ semek* She planted the sweetpotato in the mound of earth] *Potential:* gebë

bë anöö [^mbe a. 'nɔ:] (sub of **bë₂**) to sool (of a dog); *hariapim dok long kilim kapul samting* [*Alam ya debë anöö loḵ bööḵ in dengis* The people sooled their dogs onto the pig in order to kill it] (See also **anöö₁**)

bë ggëp [^mbe ɣep] (sub of **bë₂**) lay something down-of a long object; *slipim*

bë yah demi [^mbe yak ⁿdə. 'mi] (sub of **bë₂**) keep something quiet, keep secret-until the proper time; *haitim tok*

bëk₁ [^mbek] *noun(al)* bed; *bet* [*Denevaḵu alam nijraḵsën meyam debë neggëp loḵ kanyë los bëk loḵ aggata* They carried the sick and brought them and put them on mats and beds in the road] *From:* English via Tok Pisin

bëk₂ [^mbek] *noun(al)* bag; *bek* [*Bëk vepul gepadi keseh* The bag ripped and the rice spilled] *Usage:* Sometimes as bëëḵ; *From:* English via Tok Pisin

bëk ti [^mbek ti] (sub of **bëk₂**) Two hundred kina. This started out as representing one hundred pounds in Australian currency. It then changed to \$200 with the change to the decimal system, and finally to K200. There is a tendency to use it for K100, and currently there is some confusion as to which it is. It is gradually going out of use except with the older people. Other numbers may occur besides ti. E.g. bëk luu 'K400'. [*Debaḡo bööḵ raḵ bëk ti.* They bought a pig for K200] *Usage:* Sometimes as bëëḵ ti; *Lit.:* bag one

bëḵ [^mbeq] **1.** *noun(al)* coconut; *kokonas:* *Cocos nucifera* [*Bëḵ töḵ mesis köḵrëeh* The coconut fell and hit the chicken; *Pip bëḵ loḵ jojeng* She squeezed the coconut cream in with the greens] {₂₁} **2.** cup; *kap*

bël [^mbəl] *noun(al)* water, liquid-refers also to kerosene, alcohol, and other liquids in appropriate contexts; *wara* [*Bël vaar böpata* The river really flooded; *Hil nanum bël kul* We drink cold water]

bël ata [^mbəl 'a.ta] (sub of **bël**) river-the main river, not one of the tributaries; *bikpela wara Lit.:* water mother

bël ayo [^mbəl 'a.yo] (sub of **bël**) close to the river, beside the river-the area right

- next to the river or stream; *arere long wara* [*Marub ya megga kapupek vu bël ayo*. The python went and ate Impatiens at the river.] *Lit.*: water inside
- bël ayo peggo** [^mbe_l 'a.yo pə.'yo] (sub of **bël**) inside the river-actually under the water; *insait long wara* *Lit.*: water inside interior
- bël kul** [^mbe_l ku_l] (sub of **bël**) cold water, drinking water; *kolwara* [*Nenum bël kul in ayo vev* She drank some cold water because her stomach was upset]
- bël mala** [^mbe_l 'ma.la] (sub of **bël**) headwaters- the rising of a river or stream, especially the main river in the Buang valley. It thus comes to refer to the area of the headwater dialect; *hetwara* [*Gelu keke ya ggurek bël mala*. He threw the spear upstream towards the headwaters.] *Lit.*: water face
- bël mengëës** [^mbe_ll mə.'Ne:tʃ] (sub of **bël**) beer, alcohol; *bia* [*Denenum bël mengëës medenekeyevin* They were drinking beer and staggering around] *Lit.*: bitter water
- bël nalu** [^mbe_l 'na.lu] (sub of **bël**) a tributary or small stream running into the main river; *liklik wara* [*He sepa bël nalu marak rot*. We followed the tributary and went way up.] *Lit.*: water child
- bël nenga** [^mbe_l nə.'ŋa] (sub of **bël**) river bank, the edge of a stream or river; *arere bilong wara* [*Tung yu viis lox ya bël nenga metu warawid*. She put the hair by the edge of the river and it became a reed trailing in the water.] *Lit.*: water ear
- bël nipaya** [^mbe_l ni.'pa.ya] (sub of **bël**) beer, or other alcoholic drinks; *bia, wara nogut* *Lit.*: bad water
- bël niwëëk** [^mbe_l ni.'we:k] (sub of **bël**) beer, and other alcoholic drinks; *bia* [*Ahëj neving rot bë dega nos böp los denanum bël niwëëk pangsen*. They really love to feast and to drink lots of strong drink.] *Lit.*: strong water
- bël rabu** [^mbe_l 'ra.mbu] (sub of **bël**) short waterfall, rapids; *liklik wara pundaun, wara kalap* [*Avoong verup rak bël rabu meya* The avoong passed through the short waterfall] (See also **rabu**)
- bël reva** [^mbe_l rə.'βa] (sub of **bël**) floodwater, water which appears and flows after a heavy rain, but then dries up again; *haiwara-long taim bilong ren* [*Hob to lob bël reva vaar* It rained and the water rose up and flowed away] (See also **reva**)
- bël vaha** [^mbe_l 'βa.ʁa] (sub of **bël**) the mouth of a river, the lower reaches of a river, the outflow of a river; *maus bilong wara* [*Gelu keke sepa bël vaha lob vong rup melövë*. He threw the spear to follow the river down and it flashed and went downstream.] *Lit.*: water leg

bəl vahi [^mbel 'βa.ɤi] (sub of **bəl**) the other side of the river; *hapsait bilong wara* [He *hangō taram loḵ bəl vahi*. We heard the gun on the other side of the river.]

bəl veriik [^mbel βə.'ri:k] (sub of **bəl**) ink, pen; *ink, pen* [Sa *kwaḡ nevo bē su yoh vu bē sa kevu jaḵ bəl veriik doḵ ɤapiya rē*. I think it is not appropriate that I write with ink on paper. (i.e. I need to see you in person)] *Lit.*: black water

bəl veyē [^mbel βə.'ye] (sub of **bəl**) spring; *wara i kamap long graun* [Alam-ḡaḡek-kuungsən *nebē sēnē, og sir nebē bəl veyē sēn netewii ya lo*. Liars like this are like springs of water which have dried up.]

bəl yu [^mbel yu] (sub of **bəl**) course, the course of a river, the general area around a river; *arere long wara* [Vēr *nebē davēs ya meto bəl yu vu sir*. It flashed like lightning and came down to them at the river.] *Lit.*: water head

bēpeḵ [^mbep.əq] *verb(1)* to slip off, slip down, to fall off-of clothes; *lus i go daun* [Bēpeḵ *tob ya in dokta naduu* He slipped his laplap down for the doctor to give him an injection; *Hus nebēpeḵ* His rear is exposed (because his laplap is falling off)] *Potential*: nabēpeḵ

bēs [^mbetʃ] *noun(al)* An inedible variety of fungus found growing on trees. These were not burned when making a garden, etc, because the smell would attract the spirits whose food they are, and they would be angry. [Vesi *bēs raḵ nengwah lom datēēk yam degga yi* He roasted the bēs over a fire and the bush spirits came to eat him.] {21231132}

bēēk [^mbe:k] *noun(al)* bag; *bek* *From*: English via Tok Pisin

bib [^mbi^mb] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai* [Desap *mudeng raḵ bib, in ɤele niwēēk* They made stumps (for houses) from the bib because it is hard/strong wood.] (See also **newa bib, vaha bib, vud hus bib**)

bigbig [^mbi^ŋg. ^mbi^ŋg] *noun(al)* aromatic plant used for decoration for dancing, especially by children when they are playing; *liklik gras i gat gutpela smel* [Bigbig *og yiḵ sesik sengii yi ti bereggu neya* The bigbig is a flower used for dancing and it has a pleasant smell.]

bij [^mbiⁿdʒ] **1.** *verb(1)* pull apart, tear out-as pages from a book, to divide, to break up into small bits; *brukim liklik liklik* [Bij *saḡ reggos megga* He pulled the meat apart and ate it] **2.** pull at, tug, pull something soft apart [Hur *mahen bij lin* The little boy is tugging at his penis] *Potential*: nabij

bik [^mbik] *noun(al)* taro-the generic term; *taro* [Nevaroh *bik vu huk anon* She was planting taro in her garden]

bil [^mbi:] *verb*(1) grate, scrape-of bananas, corn, etc, after which it is wrapped in leaves to cook; *skrapim-bilong karamapim na kukim* [*Bil vud mebom loḵ yah ris* She grated the banana and wrapped it in leaves (to cook)] *Potential*: nabil

bim [^mbim] *verb*(1) satiated, sickened, to be sick of a certain kind of food from having eaten too much of it,-it can cause vomiting or diarrhoea; *mekim em traut-dispela samting i painim man i kaikaim wanpela kain kaikai planti moa na bihain em i traut o pekpek wara* [*Aperek bim sa mesemuteḵ in seha meris genos ma* I was sick from the pandanus nuts and I vomited because that's all I had eaten, and I had had no food] *Potential*: nabim

biing₁ [^mbi:ŋ] (See also **ahë biing**)

biing₂ [^mbi:ŋ] *verb*(1) stink, go bad, blacken-as of eggs when left too long; *sting olsem kiau i gat smel nogut* [*Sok ḡahis biing in ata nilëlin* The bird's eggs are bad because the mother abandoned them; *Amego biing* The tapioca went bad (i.e. it went black inside from having been left lying too long)] *Potential*: nabiing

bob [^mbo^mb] *noun*(al) shoot-the secondary shoots from runners of a taro plant, strawberries, etc; *nupela kru bilong taro samting* [*Nevepul bob ya gagga nare* He pulled the shoots off and left the main stalks]

bol-atov [^mbo] a. 'toβ] *noun*(al) variety of large frog; *rokrok*

bom [^mbom] *verb*(2) cover, cover oneself, wrap; *karamapim* [*Bom nos loḵ ḵapeeng* She wrapped the food in a leaf; *Avëh ti bom yi loḵ tob* A woman wrapped herself in a blanket] *Potential*: gebom

bor [^mbor] *noun*(al) tree-climbing animal, with yellow fur and spots on its back; *kapul* [*Sa haḵo bor ti loḵ sapu* I caught a bor in a snare.] *Usage*: Same as masang

boveng [^lmboβ.əŋ] *verb*(1) dry, dried out and disintegrating-of grass and flowers; *drai* [*Nyëḡ raḵ deggedek lob boveng ya* The sun dried out the deggedek; *Nengwah gga lob boveng* The fire heated it up and dried it out] *Potential*: naboveng

boom [^mbo:m] *noun*(al) kind of bird; *pisin* [*Alam dësis boom loḵ leḵ* People catch boom with nets.] {₂}

böleng [^lmbo].əŋ] *noun*(al) cowrie shells-the large milk-white variety; *girigiri* [*Vanuh böleḡ loḵ kwa* He wore the white cowrie shell around his neck] (See also **lus böleḡ**, **vaha böleḡ**)

böp [^mböp] **1.** *adj* big, large; *bikpela* [*Ko nalu beböp raḵ ggovek ya* She bore a child and it is already big; *Ġelë reggu bemën böp sënë ggovek ya* You have already seen this big wild animal] **2.** important, great [*Hir alam böp denedeḡinengin sir raḵ horek ngahi* Their leaders oppressed them with many laws]

böp böp [^mböp ^mböp] (sub of **böp**) big, large-referring to many items; *planti bikpela* [*Ham nër bē ham rēḵ gwewong huk böp böp* You claim you are going to do all sorts of great things]

böpata [^mböp.a.ta] (sub of **böp**) *adj* very big; *bikpela tru* [*Alam sagi denesu böpata bededun neya vu Mehöböp* These people cried out loudly and the sound of it reached the Lord]

bös [^mböt̚] *noun(al)* a creeping grass the stems of which are mashed in salt filtrate and eaten; *grinpela gras bilong kaikai wantaim sol: Urticaceae Pouzolzia* [*Valo bös raḵ mamireng* She poured salt filtrate over the bös.] {2123}

bööḵ [^mbö:q] **1.** *noun(al)* pig; *pik* [*Bööḵ luḵ nos megga* The pigs got into the food (garden) and ate it] **2.** *noun(al)* [*Sa Anutu sēḵ ngis bööḵ sipsip alaj* I will kill the shepherd of the sheep] **3.** *noun(al)* cooked meat, tinned meat [*Sa bē ḡa padi los bööḵ* I want to eat some rice and meat]

bööḵ atē [^mbö:q 'a.te] (sub of **bööḵ**) chocolate; *sokolet Lit.:* pig liver, and so used normally, but also as here

bööḵ-lin [^mbö:q.lin] (sub of **bööḵ**) *noun(comp)* club made from tree roots; this variety usually has teeth set into it as well; *stik bilong pait ol i wokim long as bilong diwai wantaim rop bilong en* [*Dësis begö raḵ begö bööḵ-lin* They fought with bööḵ-lin clubs]

bööḵ-nyë-ruuḵ [^mbö:q ne ru:q] (sub of **bööḵ**) *noun(comp)* mole cricket; *wanpela kain binatang*

breem [^mbrɛ:m] *noun(al)* woven reeds or bamboo; *pitpit ol i wokim long sanapim oslem banis* [*Hur maḡëm devaḵë breem bedekeping wes raḵ* The young men wove the pitpit and covered the wall with it] *From:* Tok Pisin

brēm [^mbrɛm] *noun(al)* nail; *nil* [*Nerekö vahek raḵ ya brēm* She hung the string bag on the nail] *From:* Jabêm?

brēm avëh [^mbrɛm a.'βɛḵ] (sub of **brēm**) flathead nail; *nil i gat fletpela het*

brēm maluh [^mbrɛm 'ma.ɭuḵ] (sub of **brēm**) jolt-head nail; *nil i gat sotpela het, i no gat het kapa long en*

brët [^mbret] *noun(al)* bread; *bret* *From:* English

bu₁ [^mbu] **1.** *noun(inal)* grandparents--it is the reciprocal term and so applies to both grandparents and grandchildren; *tumbuna* {₁₁} **2.** *noun(inal)* grandchildren--it is the reciprocal term and so applies to both grandparents and grandchildren [*Bu avëh neyeh nos* Her granddaughter is cooking food] *FirstPers.:* sa buğ (See also **begganğ bu**, **tunğ bu**)

bu₂ [^mbu] *noun(al)* a circle or ring

buatov [^mbu.a.₁toβ] **1.** *noun(al)* thumb; *namba faiv pinga* [*Sap nema buatov rak paëp* He cut his thumb with the machete] **2.** five; *faiv* **3.** Friday; *Fraide* [*Buatov om alam deya dëkesik aggata* It's Friday, so the people have gone to cut the grass along the road]

buayo [^mbu.a.yo] (sub of **bu₂**) *noun(al)* bottle; *botol* [*Buayo veröp merah bebuum vaha* The bottle broke and cut the whiteman's foot]

bubejiing [₁^mbu.^mbə.ⁿdʒi:ŋ] *noun(al)* sty; *buk bilong ai*

bubir [^mbu.^mbir] *verb(1)* to plant sweetpotato in the same place or garden a second time or a number of times, removing the old growth and replacing it with new; *planim kaukau-rausim olupela na planim nupela gen* [*Avëh deyev raböng ya gedebë bubir yah* The women cleared the old sweetpotato garden and replanted it with fresh cuttings]

bubis [^mbu.^mbítʃ] *noun(al)* pigeon-possibly Reinwardt's Pigeon or the Zoe Imperial; *pisin, balus* [*Bubis ni nebë kuuk, rëk mu böp rot* The bubis is like the kuuk but much bigger.] {₂}

buğ [^mbu^ŋG] *noun(al)* variety of banana-Musa sp.; *banana* [*Nebil vud buğ in jengö doğ apel* She was grating the]

buheğ [^mbuɤ.əq] *verb(1)* abandoned, uncared for, overgrown-of a nest or a hole, or a garden; a garden where the grass has grown up uncared for; *haus o gaden i olupela pinis-ol i save lusim na i go wokim nupela* [*Mun newis buheğ ya* The rat's nest has been abandoned]

buhrësek [^mbuɤ.rətʃ.ək] *noun(al)* bird-possibly a bower bird of some kind; *pisin i save wokim haus na singsing long en* [*Buhrësek pepöö kele bali in dev dub jak medöö doğ* The buhrësek breaks off dry sticks to build a 'men's house' to dance in.; *Buhrësek sekee dob in nelöö loğ* The buhrësek sweeps the ground to dance on.] {₂} *Usage:* This is the same as the gweğ and the gwerahëëğ q.v. (See also **gweğ**)

buk [^mbuk] **1.** *noun(al)* night; *nait* [*buk gerangah* night and day (i.e. all the time); *Hil nahëp buk* We sleep at night] **2.** *noun(al)* day-the basic meaning of the term seems to be night, but it is used to refer to a day in the sense of a complete unit; *de* [*raḱ buk* each day; *yoh vu buk* every day; *Sa nado Rae buk luu* I stayed in Lae for two days] **3.** *noun(al)* time, used in the sense of the time or season for something; *taim* **4.** *verb(3)* to be or become night

buk nevaḱë hil [^mbuk nə.ʼβa.qe ɬi] (sub of **buk**) deep sleep, unconscious (of passing time); *slip hap i dai*

buköḱ [^mbu.ʼqoq] *noun(al)* variety of edible green like spinach; *retpela aupa* (See also **malenek**)

bul [^mbu] **1.** *verb(2)* growl, purr; *nois olsem dok i kros, o pusi i amamas* [*Anöö bul raḱ mehöti in to nare dobnë* The dog growled at someone because he came and stood outside] **2.** grumble under one's breath so that noone can hear; *tok kros liklik inap long ol man i no ken harim* *Potential:* gebul

bum [^mbum] *noun(al)* ridgepole; *kil bilong haus*

bumeng (ya) [^mbum.əŋ ya] *verb(1)* deserted, abandoned, ruined, derelict-an old house or village site which has been abandoned, especially after someone has died there; *bus i kamap long ples* [*Anutu vuu ham ya ggovek ya beham nyëḱ rëḱ nabumeng na* God has already abandoned you and your place will become desolate] *Potential:* nabumeng (na)

bumin [^mbum.in] *verb(1)* Sickness. Various kinds of sickness caused by spirits. Often from trespassing in a *nyëḱ ḱebus* or haunted place. This would also happen so someone who used the *ḱebum* or *varap* tailpieces, or the red paint (*mon-ḱavaan*) in dancing, but didn't follow the correct ritual. [*Ngaa la bumin* Something has made him sick; *Nyëḱ bumin* The (spirit from this) place made him sick] *Potential:* nabumin (See also **nyëḱ ḱebus**)

bun [^mbun] **1.** *verb(1)* wrap aroundas bark cloth around one's head to make a turban. This protected the head during a fight; *pasim* **2.** tie up-to tie into bundles, as for firewood, beans, yamstakes **3.** a bundle of something, such as firewood, beans, etc; *mekpas, pasim wantaim* [*Dengap vos nipaya jaḱ bun namuḱin bena degetë jaḱ na nengwah* They will cut the useless bush and tie it in bundles first and throw it on the fire; *Deraḱ bun vu ḱaḱek* They ganged up (on someone in an argument)] *Potential:* nabun

bunbun [^mbun.^mbun] *noun(al)* tailpiece used for dancing, consisting of short streamers of bark cloth dyed red; *bilas bilong singsing* (See also **ḱebum 1**)

bunḱ [^mbuN] *verb(1)* to go yellow, dry, yellow with age, or of leaves, as happens

in the autumn. When this happens to yams it is an indication that they are ready to harvest; *lip i drai, lip i yelo* [Go vongin nabung beham dev jak na jök The yams are about to go yellow and you will dig them and store them in the yam houses] *Potential*: nabung

busamiing [^mbu.tʃa.'mi:ŋ] **1.** *noun(al)* kind of hard glassy stone, -used as a razor; *ston bilong sapim maus gras* [Alam böp deveröp busamiing medekër nyëj rak The old people used to break the busamiing stone and shave with it.] **2.** bottle; *botoi*

busip [^mbu.tʃip] *noun(al)* cat; *pusi* [Busip sis mun buk Cats kill rats at night] *From*: English via Tok Pisin

buta₁ [^mbu.ta] *noun(al)* wingbean; *asbin* [Pir ti arë nebë buta There is a variety of wingbean called buta]

buta₂ [^mbu.ta] *noun(al)* Part of the headdress worn as decoration in dancing. This part is a small cylindrical roll, usually of lizard skin covered with woven bark string to which feathers are fastened. There are two rows of these, one in front of, and one behind, the central row of feathers. These two rows are flexible and sway back and forth as the dancer moves. [Buta keyëh in mehö sënë nelöö böpata rot The cassowary quills (fastened into the buta) of one section of the headdress broke because this person was dancing very vigorously.; *Negelu buta in semu soḵ mewis ti* He is sewing a buta in order to make new headdress.]

butek [^mbut.ək] *verb(1)* flood; *wara i tait* [Butek rot in ahun to It really flooded because of the rain] *Potential*: nabutek; *Dialect*: This is the form used in Wij

buu₁ [^mbu:] *verb(2)* wait (for someone); *wetim* [Sa hebuu hong gwë-gwëbeng rëḵ su gëyam rë lob seyom I waited for you a very long time earlier today, but you didn't come so I came back; *Ġena gwebuu soḵ doḵ leḵ* Go and wait for birds with your birdnet] *Potential*: gebuu

buu₂ [^mbu:] *verb(2)* to build a bridge or ladder; *wokim bris* [Sa hebuu lël saga om meluu nam I have built that bridge so you two come (across)] *Potential*: gebuu

buu₃ [^mbu:] *verb(2)* coil, curled up, crooked, go around; *raunim raunpela* [Gwebuu aggis Coil the rope; *Anöö buu meneggëp loḵ reek len* The dog is curled up under the house; *vaha buu* twisted or crooked legs] *Potential*: gebuu

buum [^mbu:m] *noun(al)* variety of pandanus; *marita* [Buum moneḵ meneggëp rak agga The pandanus fruit is ripe on the tree]

□ **D** □

d- [ⁿd] pfx *mod* potential mode for Class 3 verbs beginning with l-; the l changes to d

-d [ⁿd] sfx *pers* first person plural inclusive possessive suffix--this is the form used with the major class of inalienable possession nouns (See also **-sed**)

da [ⁿda] **1.** *noun(al)* Sunday; *Sande* **2.** Sunday morning church service [*Ya dëlë da dub ayo* They went to the service in the church] **3.** week; *wik* [*Venë ya nedo Moresby da ti* His wife went and stayed a week in Moresby] *From:* English Sunday--see *soda*

daba [ⁿda.^mba] *noun(inal)* forehead; *poret* [*He ġebë he Anutu yi ƙanaƙ jaƙ yi hur lo dabaj namuġin rë* We will put the mark of our God on his servants foreheads first] *FirstPers.:* sa *dabaġ*

dabanġ [ⁿda.^lm^{ba}N] *noun(al)* catapult, shanghai; *katapel* *From:* Jabêm

dabeenġ [ⁿda.^lm^bɛ:N] *noun(al)* type of bird-probably the Greenwinged King Parrot, or the Papuan King; *pisin* [*Dejom dabeenġ nalu medevet* They captured a young dabeeng and cared for it.] {₂}

dabeenġ loonë [ⁿda.^lm^bɛ:N 'l^oi.ne] *noun(al)* type of bird-probably the female of the dabeenġ; *pisin* {₂}

dabi [ⁿda.^mbi] *noun(al)* fourth daughter, the fourth female issue of a woman; *namba foa pikinini meri mama i karim* [*Ƙo nalu dabi* She bore her fourth daughter] {₂₁}

dabod [ⁿda.^lm^{bo}n^d] (See also **huk dabod**)

dabudenġ₁ [ⁿda.^lm^buⁿd.əN] *noun(al)* type of bird-probably the Red-capped Streaked Lory; *pisin* {₂}

dabudenġ₂ [ⁿda.^lm^buⁿd.əN] *noun(al)* variety of tree the bark of which is used for tying; *liklik diwai ol i save yusim skin olsem rop: Tiliaceae, Triumfetta pilosa Roth* [*Ngap dabudenġ menaduu sapu jaƙ* He will cut a dabudenġ and (use the bark to) tie his snare.]

dabun [ⁿda.^lm^bun] *noun(al)* cluster, heap, bundle, group; *wantaim* [*Deya dabun* They all went together; *Rengö abuhek dabun luu* She put two bundles of pitpit into the bamboo] (See also **huk dabun**)

dadah-nevu [ⁿda.^ln^{da}ƙ nə.^lβu] *noun(al)* variety of tree which grows in high places, on top of cliffs etc. It is used as a shade tree, and is good for fences; *diwai i save kamap antap long ston: Moraceae Ficus sp. [Dadah-*

nevu kip rak peķē yu The dadah-nevu came up on top of the cliff.]

dadah-reek [ⁿda. ^ɪdaɾ ɾɛ:k] *noun(al)* a huge flat stone, a layer or slab of stone;
bikpela ston nating

dadēk [ⁿda. ^ɪdek] *noun(al)* pains in the throat and chest. People drink pig blood and salt to cure it; some people eat raw sweetpotato and drink cold water;
pen long lewa [Dadēk negga newa He has chest pains] {3312}

dadii [ⁿda. ^ɪdi:] *verb(1)* pull; *pulim [Sēķ dadii hong jak nam vavunē I will pull you up on top; Jom loķ nema medadaii He grasped his hand and pulled]*
Potential: dadii

dadov [ⁿda. ^ɪdoβ] *noun(al)* Job's tears. The seeds are used for decoration, making necklaces etc; they were once used as a sign of grief or mourning;
kain gras pikinini bilong em i wait, yelo, na blakpela: Gramineae Coix lachryma, jobi L. [Jur dadov anon in naduu mebanuh She will collect Job's tears to make into a necklace and wear round her neck] {2123}

daduḡ [ⁿda. ^ɪdu^ɪG] *noun(al)* a kind of climbing flower used for dance decorations;
liklik diwai ol i save yusim lip long bilas long taim bilong singsing: Polygonaceae Muehlenbeckia polyclada Meisn. [Alam denevunek vu sir rak daduḡ in sengii People decorate themselves with dadug to dance.]

dagaheng [ⁿda. ^ɪgaɬ.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of vine; *rop*

dagijebeng [ⁿda. ^ɪgi. ^ɪdʒɛ^mb.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of plant

dagul-ggoo [ⁿda. ^ɪguɿ.ŋo:] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam*

daḡed [ⁿda. ^ɪGɛⁿd] *noun(al)* type of bird; *pisin {2}* Usage: Also called modaged
q.v.

daḡo [^ɪda. ^ɪGo] (See also *yu daḡo*)

daḡoraa [ⁿda. ^ɪGo. ^ɪra:] **1.** *prop* a village close to the Watut near Mumeng which figures in one of the Buang's main legends; *wanpela ples klostu long Mumeng* **2.** *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum Edule*-probably originally from the village of the same name; *pitpit. Saccharum Edule [Sēķ besi abuhek daḡoraa I'm going to roast some daḡoraa]*

daḡoreķ [ⁿda. ^ɪGor.əq] *noun(al)* limestone. The white stones known as *go kenu*, or yam spirits, which were planted at the head of yam holes, were usually of this kind; *waitpela ston [Daḡoreķ veroo menedo bēl ayo Limestone is white and is found near the river; Ketul daḡoreķ rak koov yu mepuvin He pounded the limestone with the head of his axe and crushed it]*

daḡoo [ⁿda. ^ɪGo:] **1.** *verb(1)* immerse, dip, dye ; *putim long wara [Daḡoo aggis luķ*

bəl kōk She dipped the string in the red dye; *Ya nedagoo luk nyëg ruk* He dipped it in the moisture (from the leaves)] **2.** *verb(1)* press down, lay someone down, push someone down; *daunim Potential: dagoo*

dagöl₁ [ⁿda. ^ᵐGɔ̌] *noun(al)* type of plant; *gras: Compositae Bidens pilosa Usage:* Same as gabuleng-mala q.v.

dagöl₂ [ⁿda. ^ᵐGɔ̌] *noun(al)* hornbill; *kokomo [Ngaa ti nengeek nebë soḵ dagöl* Something was calling out like a hornbill does] {₂}

dagölahë [ⁿda. ^ᵐGɔ̌. ^ʰa.ɛe] *noun(al)* kind of tree-usually planted in the villages in association with the map tree. The two grow together and make fine shade trees; *diwai*

daggen [ⁿda. ^ʰɣɛn] **1.** *noun(inal)* tongue; *tang [Tep mamireng rak daggen in nengën* He tasted the salt with his tongue because it was sweet; *Röp daggen* She stuck her tongue out] **2.** flame; *lait bilong paia [Nengwah tum daggen* The fire burned brightly/ flamed up] *FirstPers.: sa daggeḡ*

dagwem₁ [ⁿda. ^ᵐg^wɛm] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam*

dagwem₂ [ⁿda. ^ᵐg^wɛm] *noun(al)* Variety of tree the sap of which is used as birdlime for catching birds. The sap is collected in a length of bamboo and is then heated over a fire. When it is boiling a stick is dipped in and twisted and the sap adhering to it is chewed to make it soft and then wrapped in cordyline leaves. The sap is then spread on a suitable tree branch so that when birds come to eat the fruit of that tree they are caught. [*Nesap dagwem in jegwi soḵ* He cut the dagwem in order to use the sap catch birds.]

dah [ⁿdaḵ] *verb(2)* eat raw; *kaikaim kaikai i no tan o i no kuk [Busip nedah mun yoh vu buk* Cats eat rats raw all the time] *Potential: gedah*

dahah [ⁿda. ^ʰkaḵ] *noun(al)* the generic name for an edible green of which a number of different varieties are grown; *aibika: Malvaceae, Hibiscus manihot L. [Dahah sakaḵ jojeng nivesa rot* That dahah is really a good vegetable.] (See also **belon₁** **1**, **belon₁**)

dahahu [ⁿda. ^ʰka.ɛu] *prop* one of the clans or degwa from Mapos 2 village; *wanpela lain bilong Mapos 2*

dahaam [ⁿda. ^ʰka:m] *noun(al)* tree the bark of which is used for making stringbags; *diwai-ol i yusim skin bilong en long wokim bilum [Ġenanil dahaam in vahek yi* Peel the bark off the dahaam to use for making string bags.]

dahid [ⁿda. ^ʰɛiⁿd] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam [Dëvun go dahid* They are planting

dahid yams.]

dahis [ⁿda.ɓɪt̪] *noun(al)* closed, complete; *pas, i no gat hul* [Vong metu dahis ggökin She closed it off again] (See also **mehödahis**)

dahis ti [ⁿda.ɓɪt̪ ti] (sub of **dahis**) two kina--from one pound; the original Australian currency had 20 shillings in the pound; *two kina, tupela ten* [Monë dahis luu K4; dahis luu forty]

dahisoong [ⁿda.ɓi.t̪o:ŋ] *noun(al)* eighth son, the eighth male issue of a woman--this is very rarely heard, for obvious reasons; *namba et pikinini man mama i karim* {₂}

dahoov [ⁿda.'ɔ:β] *noun(al)* tuber--a variety of *kevilek*, which is like yam but woody; *mami* [Sevun dahoov loḵ damun I planted the dahoov in the anthill.] (See also **kevilek**)

dahuk [ⁿda.'ɛuk] *noun(al)* variety of taro yellow in colour; *taro*

dahun [ⁿda.'ɛun] **1.** *verb(1)* cover, fill in; *karamapim long graun* [Sa nedahun yah in go I covered the yam over again] **2.** hide; *haitim* [Delah gaḡek vun They kept the matter secret] **3.** forgive; *daunim* [Hil dahun mehönön hir ngaa nipaya na We should forgive people's sins] *Potential:* dahun

dali [ⁿda.ɭi] *noun(al)* forbidden; *tambu* [Dali ggërin om su rëḵ nam gelë hil rë A vow prevents him so he won't come to see us] (See also **nër dali**)

dalibeng [ⁿda.ɭi^mb.əŋ] *noun(al)* Variety of tree the bark of which was chewed by women along with monmon bark. This made their mouths red and was used to make them attractive to men. It was the women's equivalent of the naböö used by men to attract women.: *Euphorbiaceae, Breynia cernua* (Decne) Muell. Arg. [Avëh dëḡḡa dalibeng los monmon nebë bebumeng Women chew dalibeng with monmon like betel.]

dalödin [ⁿda.ɭⁿd.in] *verb(1)* bounce around, sway about--as the end of a long slender object being carried over the shoulder; *i longpela na i no strong* [Kerë löv rëḵ ading om nedalödin He carried a stick of sugarcane, but it was long and swayed about (as he walked)] *Potential:* dalödin

damun [ⁿda.'mun] **1.** whiteants **2.** *noun(al)* anthill--the mounds made by ants, but also by rats and other burrowing animals; *haus maunten bilong anis* [Yoo ḵo nalu loḵ damun The python laid its eggs in the anthill; *Damun ruḵ loḵ heek babu* The ants built their mound up at the front of the fence; *Lev damun gehuk amego loḵ* She dug into the ant's nest and planted the tapioca in it]

danaad [ⁿda.'na:ⁿd] *noun(al)* axe; *akis* Usage: Obsolete

danidek [ⁿda.'niⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* wasp; *ninik* [Ketul *ğelöng raḵ danidek* He crushed the stone onto the wasp]

dangadang [ⁿdaN.a.ⁿdaN] *noun(al)* A breastplate made of shell and worn around the neck as decoration while dancing; it consists of several large milk-white cowrie shells fixed in a circle around a woven centrepiece and is decorated with parrot feathers. [Nevanuh *dangadang loḵ newa* He was wearing a dangadang on his breast.]

dangaat [ⁿda.'Na:t] *noun(al)* a wild inedible variety of banana similar to ted which grows in the grasslands; *wanpela kain wail banana bilong ples kunai: Musa sp.* [Ketöv *dangaat metung loḵ ya numeng* He cut the dangaat bananas and put them in the garden house.]

danged₁ [ⁿda.'Nɛⁿd] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam*

danged₂ [ⁿda.'Nɛⁿd] *noun(al)* small dove-like bird; *pisin* [Hurmahen *devanëh danged raḵ tepum* The children shot the danged with a blunt-ended arrow]

dangödenḡ [ⁿda.'Nɔⁿd.əN] *verb(1)* groan, moan, grunt; *krai bilong manmeri i karim pen* [Ggëp *nedangödenḡ in niraḵ* He lay moaning because he was sick; *Dangödenḡ nebë bööḵ* He grunted like a pig] *Potential: dangödenḡ*

daröd [ⁿda.'rɔⁿd] *noun(al)* a small variety of tree which has orange berries; *liklik diwai i gat yelopela pikinini* [Vepul *daröd meḵo meya begganḡnë* She pulled out the daröd and took it to the village.]

daröö [ⁿda.'rɔ:] *noun(al)* variety of tree used for yam stakes; *diwai* [Gebuv *daröö in yik riing* Cut the daröö because it is used for yam stakes.]

datëv [ⁿda.'teβ] *noun(al)* A variety of tree with white flowers used for firewood and yamstakes. Children play with the fruit because it explodes when struck. They are struck in a pea-shooter like gadget.: *Ericaceae, vaccinium albicans var. pseudopsammogenes Sleum* [Datëv *kweḵ anon veroo* The datëv has white flowers.]

datëëk [ⁿda.'te:k] *prop* spirit, bush spirit, a variety of bush spirit said to live in cloud in the bush. It, or they, have been seen by a number of different people, and their appearance described; *masalai* [Datëëk *neya loḵ beggob* The datëëk spirit moves around in a cloud.]

davës [ⁿda.'βetʃ] *noun(al)* lightning; *lait bilong klaut, laitning* [Beggob *böp vong medavës vër* The big clouds caused the lightning to flash; *Yesu duḵ nom og niḵapiik rëḵ bër jaḵ nyëḡ nabë davës* When Jesus returns, his glory will be

seen everywhere like lightning]

david [ⁿdə.βiⁿd] *noun(al)* pole, fishing rod, a bamboo pole used as a fishing rod, or as the support to which the bird nets are fastened; *stik mambu bilong pulim pis o kisim pisin*

de- [ⁿdə] pfx *pers* they, third person plural pronoun as prefixed to verbs; *ol*

debu₁ [ⁿdə.ɪ^mbu] *verb(1)* break, crumble-usually of food in order to share it with someone else; *brukim kaikai bilong givim long narapela man* [Sëk debu raböng vahi vu hong I'll break the sweetpotato and give you a bit; *Rak nedo semen lom debu* He sat on the cement and it crumbled] *Potential*: debu

debu₂ [ⁿdə.ɪ^mbu] *noun(al)* the grass used for thatching a house; *kunai bilong wokim haus* (See also **sëh**) *Usage*: Rare form

debulin [ⁿdə.ɪ^mbuɫ.in] *verb(1)* repair, sew up, tie together as of a torn stringbag, or a tear; *stretim, samapim, stretim gen bilum i bruk* [Debulin vahek yah in mun lov She pulled the loose ends of the stringbag together where the rats had chewed it and tied them] (See also **mala debulin**) *Potential*: debulin

dedod [ⁿdə.ɪⁿdəⁿd] (See also **löö dedod**)

dedong [ⁿdə.ɪⁿdəN] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai* [Devuv dedong ya in neggök nos They cut the dedong down because it was overshadowing the food (in the garden).]

dedödin [ⁿdə.ɪⁿdəⁿd.in] *verb(1)* riddled with holes-as of food eaten by grubs; *hul hul, hulim, binatang wokim planti hul long kaikai* [Pabup dedödin loḵ go The pabup ate its way all through the yam.; *Nḡaa dedödin loḵ sa nḡaa benipaya rak* Something has chewed holes in my things and ruined them] *Potential*: dedödin

dedöggin [ⁿdə.ɪⁿdəɣ.in] *noun(al)* type of thorny vine-it is used to delimit the hearth or fireplace; *wanpela kain rop i gat nil* [Dedöggin kip loḵ aperek degwa The dedöggin vine came up at the foot of the pandanus palm.]

dedul [ⁿdə.ɪⁿduɫ] *noun(al)* a white, yellowish or reddish scum which appears on water in muddy areas, and is said to cause itching and sores if walked in; *wanpela kain retpela wara i save mekim sua kamap long lek bilong man* [Devahu ḡelöng luḵ dedul in nedo loḵ aggata They have placed (stepping) stones in the scummy water because it is right on the path]

dedum [ⁿdə.ɪⁿdum] *noun(al)* large black spider; *spaida* [Sesis dedum rak ḵoov yu I killed the spider with the head of the axe] {2222}

dedun [ⁿdə.ɪⁿdun] *noun(inal)* noise, drone; *nois* [Dedun ḵo nyëḡ The noise was

heard throughout the whole place; *Ġevonġ dedum rot om ġena dob* You are making a lot of noise, so go outside; *Barus vonġ dedun meneyam* The aeroplane is droning as it comes] *FirstPers.:* sa deduġ

degën [ⁿdə. ^ɪgen] *noun(al)* sideways, on edge; *long sait* [*Neggëp raġ nenga degën* It was lying on edge; *Neya degëndegën lom vës* He walked sideways and fell over; *Debë meneggëp degën* They laid it down on its edge] (See also **ahë degën, je degën, mala degën, yu degën**)

degi [ⁿdə. ^ɪgi] *noun(al)* purlin; *bros bilong haus* [*Degi ma in* There was no purlin (for the house)] *Usage:* Usually as *newa degi*

degideng [ⁿdə. ^ɪgiⁿd.əŋ] *verb(1)* press down

degu [ⁿdə. ^ɪgu] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Nevesi degu raġ nengwah mu* He only roasted the degu on the fire]

deġinengin [ⁿdə. ^ɪġin.əŋ.in] **1.** *verb(1)* press down, press together, hold down, crush; *krungutim, sakim strong* [*Deġinengin bahë pesuv* It crushed him and his insides spurted out; *Begganġ tamang bedeginengin böök* The house collapsed and squashed the pig] **2.** *givim hevi long* [*Su rëġ dedeginengin ngaa maggin jaġ sa rë* They won't persecute me] *Potential:* deġinengin

deġo [ⁿdə. ^ɪGo] **1.** *verb(1)* split, break in two, for example, to break a small piece of food in two to share with someone else; *brukim hap hap* [*Deġo nema* It was too big for him to grasp; *Sa deġo go raġ luu* I broke the yam in two] **2.** to have a headache [*Sa yuġ deġo* My head is splitting (I have a bad headache)] *Potential:* deġo

deġödahë [ⁿdə. ^ɪGoⁿd.a.ɛe] *noun(al)* praying mantis; *binatang* [*Negga deġödahë in nivesa* He was eating praying mantis because it tasted good]

deggedek [ⁿdə. ^ɪɣeⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* a strong hard quick-growing tree useful for posts and firewood. The leaves used to be used to wrap corpses; *wanpela strongpela diwai, ol i yusim long pos, na long paia. Lip bilong en ol i karamapim daiman long en na planim. Dispela diwai i save kamap kwik tumas: Sapindaceae, Dodonaea viscosa Jacq* [*Deggedek keyëh in keġul loġ* The deggedek tree broke because it was infested with keġul.]

deggideng [ⁿdə. ^ɪɣiⁿd.əŋ] *noun(al)* sprouts, suckers, new shoots from the stump of a tree which has been cut down; *nupela kru i kamap long diwai ol i katim o i pundaun* [*Deggideng raġ in bo doġ nah* Sprouts appeared to indicate that (the tree) would grow again]

deggis [ⁿdə. ^ɪɣi^t] *noun(al)* digits, fingers, toes; *pinga bilong han o lek* [*Tetev raġ*

nema deggis He poked it with his finger]

deggun [ⁿdə.ˈɣun] *noun(al)* variety of sugar; *suga* [Avəh ti nehuk deggun A woman was planting deggun]

degwa [ⁿdə.ˈɰg^wa] **1.** *noun(inal)* base, bottom, root; *as, aninit* [Tung keröng lok kele degwa He put the box at the foot of the tree] **2.** the cause or significance of something, the reason for or behind something, or the source of something; *as* [Degwa neggëp vu hong The responsibility lies with you; Tatekin gagek degwa vu sir He explained the significance of what was said to them] **3.** clan; *lain* [Nabë alam degwa ti debasuh sir na yu luu bedengis sir, og alam degwa ti saga su rëk demedo rë. If a clan is divided and fighting among themselves, then that clan will not remain] *Culture:* Clan is not really an accurate translation for this word. Sankoff has described the use of the term in some detail in her writings. q.v. *FirstPers.:* sa degwaḡ. ; *Usage:* Some dispute the validity of the use of this term as an inalienable possession, others feel it is valid when referring to one's clan

degwasekë [ⁿdə.ˈɰg^wa.t͡ʃə.qe] (sub of **degwa**) *noun(inal)* **1.1.** the base, the bottom of something; *as tru* **1.2.** the foundation, the basic reason behind something [Yesu tu degwasekë nebë gelöng niwëek sën begganḡ nyëketu yi. Jesus became the foundation like the strong stone which forms the cornerstone of a house.; Gagek sën su ayej rë lo, og su rëk dejak ni los degwasekë rë. This was not their language, so they wouldn't be able to understand it fully.] *FirstPers.:* This would rarely be heard apart from third person; the third person plural form would be degwajsekë

degwata [ⁿdə.ˈɰg^wa.ta] (sub of **degwa**) *adv* forever, always, ever after; *oltaim* [Gemedo malatumsën degwata You will live for ever; Lob luho dekedo rak ba, lööho denedo saga degwata los degwata. Then the two of them got up and the three of them lived there ever after.]

degwata los degwata [ⁿdə.ˈɰg^wa.ta ɭot͡ʃⁿdə.ˈɰg^wa.ta] (sub of **degwa**) forever and ever; *oltaim oltaim* [Arëm og böpata rot kesuu ngaa pin neggëp degwata los degwata Your name is exceedingly great surpassing everything else and remaining for ever and ever]

dehud [ⁿdə.ˈɛuⁿd] *noun(al)* type of bird-probably the Orange-fronted hanging Lorilet; *liklik pisin* [Dehud negga lul anon The] {2}

dek [ⁿdɛq] *noun(al)* generic term for frog; *rokrok* [Avəh dejom dek vu maluh The women caught the frogs for the men (to eat)]

demi [ⁿdə.ˈmi] *noun(inal)* back, rear; *baksait* [Demi nesang in vës aperek His back hurt because he fell out of the pandanus palm; Veek demi rak beggi He beat

him on the back with a length of rattan; *Bë yah demi* He put it behind his back; *Neruu demi vu* He turned his back on (someone)-i.e. he refused to have anything to do with him] *FirstPers.*: sa demiğ

demi sejel [ⁿdə.'mi.t͡ʃə.ᵐᵈ͡ʒɛ] (sub of **demi**) back--the area along the backbone from the neck down; *baksait bilong nek na i go daun* [*Denër gägek ggök demi sejel* They told him but he paid no attention] (See also **sejel**)

deminë [ⁿdə.'mi.ne] (sub of **demi**) *adv* last, at the rear, behind; *bihain tru* [*Anutu mağ tunğ he sinarë nado nebë alam sën denedo yah deminë lo*. God must have put us missionaries to be the people who are at the tail end.]

demisekë₁ (sub of **demi**) *noun(inal)* backbone [*Avëh sënë demisekë vegguu besu yoh vu bë kedi bare niröp rë*. This woman's backbone was bent and she was not able to stand up straight.] *FirstPers.*: demiğsekë

demisekë₂ [ⁿdə.'mi.t͡ʃə.qe] *noun(al)* variety of python-this kind is said to sleep in the bush turkey's nest; *snek*

den₁ [ⁿdɛn] *noun(al)* boundary, mark, line; *mak, lain* [*Varoh bik tu den* He planted taro to serve as a boundary marker; *Den ruu rağ luu* The marker divided it into two]

den₂ [ⁿdɛn] *verb(1)* pain, ache-used only of the head; *pen long het* [*Sa yuğ den* My head aches] *Potential*: naden

depus [ⁿdə.'puᵐ] *noun(al)* shortened, cut off; *hap i lus* [*Nema yu depus in böök gga* His hand was only a stump because a pig bit it off; *Yu depus rağ in nama na* There's just a stub left because it is almost used up; *hus depus* a short tail, a stump only; *Nema depus* Her hand has some joints missing (It used to be a practice to cut off joints of the fingers to show one's grief over the death of a loved one)]

des [ⁿdɛt͡ʃ] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga* [*Dëngur des in nengën rot* They are chewing the des because it is very sweet.]

desen [ⁿdə.t͡ʃɛn] *noun(al)* variety of tree; *diwai*: *Myrtaceae Decaspermum neurophyllum* Laut & K. Schum. [*Vo berob rağ desen* He made a spring for the snare from a piece of desen]

desiik₁ [ⁿdə.t͡ʃi:k] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga*

desiik₂ [ⁿdə.t͡ʃi:k] *noun(al)* kind of grass; *gras* [*Hil kesik desiik jağ sarep* We will cut the desiik with a grass knife.] {123}

desök [ⁿdə.t͡ʃök] *noun(al)* landslide; *graun i bruk* [*Desök ɤo nyëğ* There was a

landslide; *Hil ana in desök* Let's get away from here in case there is a landslide]

desök-ahë [ⁿdə.ʔɔk.a.ɛ] (sub of **desök**) *noun(al)* variety of fern which when bruised together with jerujeng bark is used to dye string for making stringbags.; *wanpela kain gras-ol i save brukim liklik wantaim skin bilong wanpela diwai bilong penim string bilong wokim bilum* [Detul desök-ahë ving jerujeng navi in namonek medekevu vahek jak They pounded the desök-ahë with jerujeng bark to make it red so they could dye stringbags with it.] {12211}

devus [ⁿdə.ʔβutʃ] *noun(al)* a variety of hairy reed used for making the shafts of arrows; *wanpela kain pitpit bilong wokim supsup* [Ketöv devus in getunğ rahëv doḱ He cut some devus to put arrow heads in.] {2}

dee [ⁿdɛ:] *noun(al)* variety of reed; *pitpit bilong bus: Gramineae, Miscanthus flirudulus* [Keyëh dee metaggi buk She broke some ; Keping begganğ rak dee He covered the walls of the house with dee] {2} (See also **ğagwëḱ**)

deek [ⁿdɛ:k] (See also **hus deek**)

dë [ⁿdɛ] *pers* third person plural pronominal prefix-used with the continuative prefix when the n is elided

dëbeng [^{ln}dɛ^mb.əŋ] *noun(al)* quills, pinfeathers, the long black quills from the cassowary wing--the young are said to suck milk from them; *wing bilong muruk, blakpela samting bilong wing bilong muruk na bilong ol pikinini bilong pisin i save kamap nupela yet* [Dëkër dëbeng in dejöḱ doḱ buta They scrape cassowary quills in order to use them in making buta; Dëbeng kip in banis geturin lob geveëng na Pin feathers grow on wings and then come out and after that (the bird) will fly]

dëg [ⁿdɛ^ŋg] **1.1.** *noun(al)* clay pot, saucepan, cooking pot. These were not made locally but have been acquired by trading. One variety came from the coast, and the other from the lower Watut. They have now been largely replaced by metal pots, especially large aluminium ones. These are also called dëg; *sospen graun* [Dëjegwi dëg rak ngăḱek They make pots from clay] **1.2.** *noun(al)* coil; *raunim rop olsem wil* [Buu aggis dëg ti He made a coil of rope]

dëg-biing₁ [ⁿdɛ^ŋg ^mbi:ŋ] (sub of **dëg**) *noun(al)* lipless clay cooking pot. This variety was traded from the Watut valley, but along with the other clay pots is no longer available and is being replaced by metal ones today.; *sospen graun* [Devo dëg-biing medevo niveng medevo kupeḱ ngaa sëë pin-ë rak hel sën desis-ë lo kōḱ. They gave clay pots and they gave dog's teeth and they gave all kinds of things for the blood of the person they killed.]

dëg-biing₂ [ⁿde^ŋg ^mbi:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of spider; *spaida* {222}

dëg-mun [ⁿde^ŋg mun] (sub of **dëg**) *noun(al)* clay cooking pot. This variety has a lip; it was traded from the coast near Salamaua, but is no longer available and it is also now being replaced by metal pots; *sospen graun-wanpela kain i gat liklik maus* [Veröp *dëg-mun bepuvin ya* she broke the clay pot and it shattered] (See also **mun**)

dëgek₁ [ⁿde^ŋG.ək] *noun(al)* fence, wall-a small section of fence or wall built behind another one, in order to keep pigs etc out; *banis* [He *hebë dëgek rak heek demi in böök kevoḥ* We built another fence behind the first because the pigs had broken it down; *Devong dëgek ya in raböng* They made a fence behind the other to protect the sweetpotato]

dëgek₂ [ⁿde^ŋG.ək] *verb(1)* to walk carefully to avoid making a noise or leaving tracks, or getting muddy, to tiptoe, to sneak up on someone to surprise them, to stalk, to sneak away unobserved; *was gut long lek i no ken stap long graun na man i lukim, o graun malumalu i no ken pas long lek; wokabaut isi isi long mekim man i guria* [Dëgek in *bë banëḥ soḵ* He walked carefully because he was trying to shoot birds; *Nër bë su keleveḵ lob dëgek* He said not to make a noise, so he went carefully] *Potential: nadëgek*

dëggök sir [ⁿde.ˈɣɔk t͡ʃir] (sub of **ggök**) argue, dispute; *resis long toktok, pait long toktok* [Mikael *luho Satan denenër sir bedeggök sir in Moses navi*. Michael and Satan argued and disputed with each other over Moses body.]

dëöv [ⁿde:β] *noun(al)* tree the leaf tips of which are eaten; *wanpela kain diwai lip i gutpela long kaikai: Moraceae Ficus sp.* [Dëöv *anon moneḵ rot metök* The dëöv fruit was really ripe and it fell to the ground.] (See also **rakwanḡ**)

dik [ⁿdik] *noun(al)* invitation, summons, message; *salim tok, singautim, salim tanget long, kisim tanget* [Dik *yam alam dena degeḵo go* A message came for the people to go and get yams; *Kiap vonḡ dik yam bë alam na dedöö Mumeng* The government officer sent a message to say that the people were to go and dance at Mumeng]

disdis [ⁿdít͡ʃ. ⁿdít͡ʃ] (See also **nidisdis**)

dii [ⁿdi:] *noun(al)* A large leafed tree of the fig family. the fresh new leaves are cooked and eaten with pig. The fruit is often fed to pigs. The bark is sometimes used for making stringbags.: *Moraceae, Ficus dammaropsis Diels* [Denil *dii navi in debasu vahek jak* They peeled the dii bark off to make string bags]

diik [ⁿdi:q] 1. *verb(1)* [Sis *diik geveya* He killed him and ran away; *Jom ngajaheng*

paya geto mediik dob He didn't hold onto the ladder properly and fell to the ground and died] **2.** to be unconscious, to be in a coma. ; *dai Potential: nadiik*

diik malata [ⁿdi:q 'ma.ɭa.ta] (sub of **diik**) die suddenly without warning or being sick; *dai nating*

diikahë [ⁿdi:q.a.ɛe] (sub of **diik**) verb(1) hungry; *hangri* [*Sa nadiikahë in nos gayoḡ nevev in bël kul.* I was hungry for food and thirsty for water.; *Su rëk denadiikahëj nah gökin rë.* They will never be hungry again.] *Potential: nadiikahë; FirstPers.: sediikahëḡ*

diing [ⁿdi:ŋ] verb(2) lengthen, grow long, extend; *groap* [*Deya bevahaj diing bemaḡ hıl su rëk natök vu sir rë* They've gone already and they have long legs so we probably won't be able to catch them] *Potential: gediing*

-do [ⁿdo] sfx *IrrVverb 1.1.* sit; *sindaun* [*Gweto ḡmedo!* Sit down!] **1.2.** be; exist; *stap* [*Nevu luu nedo vavu geluu nedo ahu* He had two teeth on top, and two below; *Avëh nedo begganḡ ayo* The woman is in the house] **1.3.** live, remain, stay, stop; *stap* [*Sa ḡadëḡ nedo Mospi wirek* My cousin lived in Moeresby at one time] **1.4.** to continue, keep on doing something, especially in the Potential form which is used for Habituaive constructions; *stap* [*Medo neya* He kept on going] *Potential: medo; Usage:* This is an irregular verb which does not fit easily into any of the normal categories. The Actual form never occurs in isolation. It always occurs as the continuative form *nedo* or in the potential mode *medo* which itself is irregular. The potential form is used in conjunction with another verb to indicate continuous or repetitive actions. (See also **nedo**)

dob [ⁿdo^{mb}] **1.** noun(al) ground, earth, dirt; *graun* [*Dob loḡ sa malaḡ* I got a bit of dirt in my eye; *To nedo raḡ dob* He sat on the ground] **2.** country, or an area of ground belonging to some particular people or group; *graun* [*Gweḡo hurmahen luho ata jaḡ meḡenah Israel hir dob* Take the child and his mother and go back to Israel] **3.** the Earth; *graun* [*Ham nebë dob sënë yi rangah* You are like the light of this world]

dob ahë [ⁿdo^{mb} 'a.ɛe] (sub of **dob**) earth, dirt; *pipia graun* [*Dob ahë pediin beluḡ nos* The dirt was kicked up into the food; *Lev söv lob të dob ahë yam vavunë* He dug a hole and threw the dirt out]

dobahë [ⁿdo^{mb}.a.ɛe] (sub of **dob**) noun(al) ancestors, progenitors, forefathers; *tumbuna bilong bipo tru* [*Sa dobahë Ahëḡeyin nedo Jog wirek* My ancestor Ahëḡeyin lived at Jog long ago.]

dob-kenu [ⁿdo^mb qə.'nu] (sub of **dob**) *noun(al)* map; *mep, piksa bilong hap graun* [Dob-kenu neggëp rak barus vavunë There are maps in aeroplanes]

doblu [ⁿdo^mb.lu] *noun(al)* cricket-commonly known as the mole cricket; *binatang* [Doblu nesu in nyëg vang nivesa The cricket was singing because the weather was so good]

dobnë [ⁿdo^mb.ne] (sub of **dob**) *adv* outside, on the ground; *ausait* [Alam pin dëdo dobnë Everyone was outside]

dod [ⁿdoⁿd] *noun(al)* A long-leafed tree the leaves of which irritate the kin. The sting recurs each time one washes. There are at least two varieties of dod, one is a big tree, the other is a smaller variety. [Dod gga sa vahağ The dod stung my leg.]

dokta [ⁿdok.ta] *noun(al)* doctor; *dokta* [Dokta teta pegges The doctor bandaged the sore] *From: English via TokPisin*

domeng [ⁿdom.ən] *noun(al)* leech; *liklik snek i save pulim blut bilong man* [Domeng gga tatovaha vaha The leech fastened itself to the teacher's leg] {22}

döleng [ⁿdɔ̌.ən] *noun(al)* Nuts of a particular variety of tree which are fastened to the headdress used in dancing. They make a rattling noise as the dancers move. The fruit of the nuts is eaten. The nuts are put in water to soak where they develop a strong smell. Then they are cooked in bamboo with greens. [Negga döleng anon los dii ris He ate the döleng nuts with dii leaves]

döng [ⁿdɔ̌N] (See also **nyë döng**)

döng-hus [ⁿdɔ̌N kʉtʃ] *noun(al)* variety of tree-this tree is not burned because it would attract the bush spirits who would be angry and attack one; *diwai* [Sevuv döng-hus in jeyang go jak I cut a döng-hus to stake yams.]

döök döök [ⁿdɔ̌:k ⁿdɔ̌:k] *noun(al)* eternally, forever; *oltaim oltaim* [Anutu rëk gevong behil medo döök döök God will cause us to live forever]

du₁ [ⁿdu] *noun(al)* a lagoon of brackish water close to the sea; *raunwara i stap klostu long nambis* [Ngaggee sën nedo loonë bemala kök lo arë nebë du A lagoon close to the sea and reddish coloured is called a du]

du₂ [ⁿdu] **1. verb(2)** to carry on the head hanging down the back-usually of a stringbag; *karim long het* [Du vahek rak yu She carried the stringbag on her head] **2. verb(2)** to press down, be loaded down, carried away [Du rak kweben beya mevës He hit him with his thigh and knocked him over; Rot

ngwë ya lob du He pushed another over and carried him with him] *Potential:*
gedu

du raḵ begö [ⁿdu raq ^mbə. ⁿGɔ] (sub of **du**₂) to revenge, to carry on with a fight;
sikrapim pait gen

dub [ⁿdu^mb] *noun(al)* men's house; *haus man* [*Delev dub in maluh degëp jaḵ* They built a men's house for the men to sleep in]

dub-agga [ⁿdu^mb 'a.ɣa] (sub of **dub**) *noun(comp)* important man; clan leader, -the one who builds a men's house; the one who is the head of a men's house and therefore responsible for looking after the group; *bikpela man, -man i save wokim haus man, na em i gat planti kaikai na i save lukautim planti man long kaikai samting* [*Detahi nos raḵ dub agga* They called the names of the leaders of the men's houses by each pile of food (so they could collect them and distribute it to their people)] *Usage:* Same as *dub ala*

dubdub [ⁿdu^mb. ⁿdu^mb] *noun(al)* mirror; *glas bilong lukluk* [*Saga nebë mehöti nelë mala loḵ dubdub loḵ pevis bekwa virekin ggökin* That's like a person who sees his face in a mirror but quickly forgets it again]

dub-ḵapiya [ⁿdu^mb qa. 'pi.ɣa] (sub of **dub**) *noun(comp)* school ; *haus skul* [*Hur mahen deluḵ dub-ḵapiya*. The children went to school]

dub-soda-yi [ⁿdu^mb tʃo. ⁿda yi] (sub of **dub**) *noun(comp)* church. The modifier is not always used if the meaning is clear from context ; *haus lotu*

dub-supinsën-yi [ⁿdu^mb tʃup.in.tʃen yi] (sub of **dub**) *noun(comp)* meeting house, synagogue; *haus miting* [*Yesu nër gaḡek vu alam loḵ dub-supinsën-yi*. Jesus spoke to people in the synagogues.]

dub-vabuung [ⁿdu^mb βa. ^mbu:ŋ] (sub of **dub**) *noun(comp)* church, synagogue; *haus lotu, sios* [*Losho yi alam deluḵ ya dub vabuung* He and his people went into the church; *Devunek in dub vabuung in soda böp* They decorated the church because it was an important Sunday]

dub-vabuung-böp [ⁿdu^mb βa. ^mbu:ŋ ^mböp] (sub of **dub**) *noun(comp)* temple. The term used in the New Testament for the temple in Jerusalem as opposed to the synagogues; *tempel* [*Angër ngwë vu dub-vabuung-böp sën nedo yaḡek lo meluḵ yam*. Another angel from the temple which is in heaven appeared.; *Yesu loḵ ya dub-vabuung-böp ayo betii alam pin sën denedo loḵ medenebaḡo ngaa* Jesus went into the temple and chased the people who were there selling things.]

dudeḵ [ⁿduⁿd.əq] *verb(1)* bow, bend down, to sit with bowed head, to bow the head from shame, to bow to ginger or to spirit places; *daunim het* [*Vong aye*

raḵ lom dudeḵ menedo He shouted at him and he bowed his head; *Dudeḵ menedo loḵ ḵele degwa* He was sitting at the foot of the tree with his head bowed; *Maḵ nejom raḵ om sën dudeḵ* She must be praying and that's why her head is bowed] *Potential*: nadudeḵ

duḡ [ⁿduᵝ_G] *verb*(1) ignorant, to be ignorant, to not know something; *no save* [*Duḡ om maḵ su lë rë* She doesn't know, so she can't have seen it; *Nër bë yi duḡ in yö nedo begganḡnë* She said she didn't know because she was in the village; *Saḵ duḡ* I don't know] *Usage*: Usually in the form duḡin. Neither of these words function like regular verbs in that they do not take normal affixation. They function more like nouns

duḡin [ⁿduᵝ_G.in] *verb*(1) to be ignorant of, unaware of, to not know; *no save* [*Sa duḡin* I don't know; *Honḡ duḡin meḡenekwetul loḵ* You are ignorant and confused]

duh [ⁿduḵ] *noun(al)* a very hard stone used for cutting, carving spears, tools, etc; *strongpela ston ol i yusim long sapim spia samting* [*Veröp duh in gerah raro jaḵ ggagenḡ* He broke off (a piece of) duh in order to carve decoration on the drum.; *Kër senög raḵ duh* He shaved his whiskers with (a piece of) duh]

dum [ⁿdum] **1.** *noun(al)* path, to make or follow a way through the bush in order to ambush someone, a small track like an animal run used for this purpose; *liklik rot ol i wokim aninit long bus olsem rot bilong pik bilong was long paitim na kilim man* [*Devo dum ggevek vos ḡebinë* They made a track through underneath the bush (to set an ambush)] **2.** ambush [*Alam Mapos detunḡ dum in bë dengis Ḳahil ti sagu in verup ya go vë Humeḵ* The Mapos people set an ambush for that Manga man because he went to Humeḵ to get seed yams]

dun [ⁿdun] *noun(al)* shoot, sucker-of bananas, sugarcane, etc; *kru bilong banana, suga, samting* [*Dun om su niwëḡk rë* It's just a shoot and therefore not strong; *Ngur löv dun rëḵ ni ngat* He chewed a sugarcane shoot, but it was tasteless]

dus [ⁿduᵝ] **1.** *adj* short; *sotpela* [*Të ya dus teka mu* He threw it only a short way away; *Ketöv apel dus* She cut off a short length of bamboo] **2.** near, nearby, close; *klostu* [*Dus raḵ in hil ana* It is close to the time we should go] **3.** narrow, thin

dus dus [ⁿduᵝ] [ⁿduᵝ] (sub of **dus**) short, close together-of a number of items; *sotpela sotpela* [*Devonḡ ḡaḡek ya nyëḡ dus dus pin* They sent word to all the nearby places.; *Nengwah daggen netum, lob vepul dus dus beya meraḵ ya sir ti ti* The tongues of fire burned and broke into small bits that went and rested

on each one of them.]

duv [ⁿduβ] *noun(al)* variety of banana-Musa sp.; *banana* [*Vud duv anon ading*
The duv banana has long fruit.]

duvöön [ⁿdu.ʼβɔ:n] *noun(al)* large variety of cassowary; *bikpela muruk* [*Gwib böp arë nebë duvöön* There is a large variety of cassowary which is called the duvöön] {₂}

duu₁ [ⁿdu:] *noun(al)* day after tomorrow; *hap tumora* [*Duu rëk sena Rae* The day after tomorrow I'm going to Lae] {₁₁}

duu₂ [ⁿdu:] **1.** *verb(1)* sew, fasten, tie; *samapim, pasim* [*Duu ahon* He tied it tightly; *Bebuum duu buğ vetii bengö agga* The whiteman tied my grandfather to the trunk of a victory palm] **2.** *verb(1)* inject, prick with a needle, to thrust with an instrument held with the point coming from the fingers and thumb like a dart; *sutim long nil* [*Dokta duu sa rak rurek* The doctor gave me an injection with a needle] *Potential:* naduu

duu₃ [ⁿdu:] *noun(al)* grass, vine-for stringing fish or insects, etc.; *rop, gras-bilong lainim binatang o pis long en* [*Duu gab rak duu* He strung the insects on a length of grass] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humek area

duum₁ [ⁿdu:m] *noun(al)* A special kind of stringbag usually made by a widow and worn on her head but covered with a cloth as a sign of mourning after the death of a husband or child. The bags varied in size according to the prestige of the man concerned and could sometimes be huge. Sometimes the widow also carried some of her husband's effects in a stringbag around her neck. [*Yeh duum in regga diik* She's covered her head with a big stringbag because her husband died]

duum₂ [ⁿdu:m] *noun(al)* illegitimate child, a child whose father is not known, a bastard; *pikinini-meri i no gat man na i karim pikinini nating* [*Ko nalu duum* She bore an illegitimate child]

□ **E** □

-e₁ [ɛ] *sfx call* eh; exclamation denoting surprise [*Ham-e! Ham yam-a?* It's you eh! You've arrived?]

-e₂ [ɛ] *sfx call* vocative; o [*Arig lo-e!* My brothers!]

e! [ɛ] *interj* ah!-exclamation denoting disgust or disagreement; *dispela i sakim tok long em i no laik no em i no gat* [*E! Sağ nado gesesu rëk nök rë* Ah! I'm not going, I'm going to stay here]

ekë [ɛ.ʼke] *interj* Yes!, True!; yes!, tru! [*Ekë! Nedo loğ agi* Oh yes! Here it is!]

=ek [əq] (var. of **=k**, Occurs following a consonant) enclit

□ **EE** □

ee [ɛ:] *interj* hey!; exclamation of discovery; *em!* [*Ee. Ya verup agu* Look! He's come up over there]

eeḵ [ɛ:q] *interj* yuk!; exclamation of disgust, aversion

□ **Ē** □

Ē- [e] pfx *asp* the form of the continuative *ne-* which occurs when the *n* is elided in fast speech [*Ggĕp ětōḵ* It is open (the full form would be *Ggĕp netōḵ*).] (See also **ne-**)

-ě [e] sfx *loc* this, here; a deictic indicating this, or the one spoken about; *ia* [*Yam-ě!* Come here to me!]

ě'ě [eʔ.e] *interj* Here!; *hia!* [*Ē'ě! Hōm-ě* Here! Here's yours!]

□ **ĒĒ** □

ĒĒ [e:] *interj* yes; agreement with the speaker; yes [*ĒĒ! Ġenam!* Yes! Come; *ĒĒ-ě!* *Verup deya* Yes! They have come up and gone]

□ **G** □

g- [^ug] pfx *mod* potential mode--verbs of class 1 beginning with *gg* in the third person actual form change the *gg* to *g* in the third person potential

g= [^ug] (var. of **ga=**, Occurs as a clitic before vowel initial words) proclit

ga [^uga] *loc* there, locative used to indicate something close to hearer; *long hap*

ga= [^uga] proclit (var. **g=**, **ge=**) *conj* and, with, but, then. A conjunction used to link a series of events. Such events may be simultaneous, and are usually considered to be separate, discrete actions. This conjunction is also used to link items in a list.

gada [^uga.^uda] (See also **mala gada**)

gaḵ [^ugaq] **1.** *interj* But of course!, exclamation-on the other hand; *olsem wanem* [*Gaḵati, hong ngaa om rĕḵ ġegwa* (*From Gaḵ va ti*) Of course! It's yours, so you will eat it] **2.** *conj* rather, but, contrastive conjunction; *tasol* [*Yö ggodeḵ gaḵ saḵ ma* He stole it, not me!]

gaḵ va [^ugaq βa] (sub of **gaḵ**) of course, what did you think!; *na wanem* (See also

va)

ge [ʰgɛ] *call* call-for a dog, usually repeated a number of times; *singautim dok*

ge- [ʰgə] pfx *mod* potential mode-the third person form of the potential prefix for verbs of class 2

ge= [ʰgə] (var. of **ga=**, Occurs unstressed as a clitic before consonant initial words) proclit

gegon [ʰgə.ʰgon] *noun(al)* nest lining--the soft inner lining of a nest which is placed there to hold the eggs or young; *ol liklik samting pisin i putim long haus bilong en long karim pikinini long en* [Soʔ hon gegon loʔ newis in vonʔ geʔo nalu The bird spread a soft lining in its nest because it was about to lay eggs] *Usage: Rare word*

geʔuheng [ʰgə.ʰguɛ.ən] *verb(1)* push, poke, to place an instrument of some kind against someone and push, to poke a spear, stick, etc through a wall or barrier and push someone with it; *suvim, brukim banis* [Geʔuhengʔ begganʔ kweben He pushed against the side of the house with a stick; Geʔuhengʔ bööʔ nenga raʔ aən He put the iron spear to the pig's ear and pushed] *Potential: geʔuhengʔ*

gehuv [ʰgə.ʰkuβ] *noun(al)* a wild bitter variety of yes, i.e. *Dioscorea bulbifera* sp. ; *wail mami* [Alam su dəgga gehuv rə in ni menʔeəs People don't eat the gehuv because it is bitter] {1}

gejiin [ʰgə.ʰdʒi:.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to urge, to hurry someone up, to importune [Gejiin bə na pevis He urged him to go quickly] **2.** to sool (of a dog); *hariapim* [Hil ʔejiin anöo bə jangʔa saʔ We sool the dogs on to catch animals] *Potential: gejiin*

gela [ʰgə.ʰla] **1.** *verb(1)* grunt-as a pig or other wild life; *krai bilong pik* [Lem bööʔ lom gela meyam He called the pig and it came grunting] **2.** call with a raucous voice [Daʔöl negela The hornbill calls with a raucous noise] *Potential: gela*

geləp [ʰgə.ʰlep] *verb(1)* smooth, bare; *nogat gras, stretpela* (See also **nigeləp**, **yu geləp**)

gelögin [ʰgə.ʰloʔG.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to scrape, to rub off-as of skin; *rausim skin i drai* [Gelögin seʔə raʔ kele nyə He scraped his arm on the projection from the tree; Sa ʔelögin rekuʔ raʔ ʔelöng I scraped my elbow on a stone; Nema loʔ mala lob gelögin She scratched his eye out with her fingers] **2.** *verb(1)* remove-as of clothing etc; *rausim siot samting* **3.** *verb(1)* rough-having a

rough cracked surface *Potential:* gelögin

gelu [ᵑgə.ˈlu] **1. verb(1)** ; *sutim* [*Gelu tibek in bë semeḵ dah doḵ* He made a small fence by sticking stakes in so the earth in the yam mound would lie against them (and not fall away); *Matem gelu bööḵ* Matem speared a pig; *Danidek vonḡ gelu yi* The wasp was about to sting him] **2. verb(1)** to weave fibre bracelets to be worn on the arms or legs. These are made of decorative fibre using a needle and are usually quite tight fitting; *wokim paspas* [*Luhö ya medo degelu seḡes lu sap vu dob* The two of them went and made armbands and legbands outside] **3. verb(1)** go by oneself [*Senḡo ti ḡelu sa meya* I went on my own] *Potential:* gelu

gelu loḵ [ᵑgə.ˈlu loḵ] (sub of **gelu**) **1.** butt, join on; *skruim i go* [*Hil arax vu in begganḡ om sa ḡelu loḵ nyë sagi in ḡëp doḵ* We were short of space so I joined this piece onto the house to sleep in] **2.** dawdle, to stroll along looking around at things and wasting time [*Dëdo degelu loḵ Pavelengnë* They kept wandering around Pavelengnë] **3.** to light a lamp etc with matches [*Sa ḡelu loḵ ram mehetunḡ ya raḵ nedo keröng* I lit the lamp and put it on the box]

gelu seriveng [ᵑgə.ˈlu ʃə.ˈriβ.ən] (sub of **gelu**) to divine. To use pots for divination, either with or without leaves or reeds. This method was used to divining one's course of action--who to go and fight against, where a girl should marry, etc. A pot, normally containing ginger, was set up over the fire and brought to the boil. Usually pieces of reed or grass or similar material would be placed at various places around the edge of the pot and each one would be called by the name of a specific village. Wherever the water boiled first and moved the reed would indicate which village they should go and fight against, or which village the girl should marry into, or whatever the particular question under consideration was. Normal practice seems to have been that it should be done two or three times (at least when it was a question of fighting). If it came out the same each time, that was confirmation of the proposed action.; *Wokim ofa bilong soim ples we ol i go pait samting* [*Alam böp wirek degelu seriveng in bë tato nyëḡ sën dena beḡö lo* Our forefathers used to practice divination to determine where they should go and fight]

gelu tarot [ᵑgə.ˈlu ta.ˈrot] (sub of **gelu**) to sing one of the traditional courting songs called tarot; *mekim song* [*Avëh avö degelu tarot raḵ maḡëm* The young girls made up courting songs about the young men] (See also **tarot**)

gelumin [ᵑgə.ˈlum.in] **1. verb(1)** join, butt, to join two pieces of wood together end to end to extend them, to divide something in two and put the halves back together again; *skruim* [*Gelumin loḵ betu dahis ggökin* He cut it in two and stuck it together again to make it whole; *Rah busip ggovek loḵ gelumin*

yah When he had cut the cat in two he stuck it together again] **2.** to go separate ways and meet again *Potential:* gelumin

gelumsën [ᵑgə.ˈlum.tʃən] *noun(al)* spotted; *makmak* [*Gelumsën nër bë ketung veroo geveriik* Gelumsën means spotted black and white.]

gelusën [ᵑgə.ˈlu tʃən] (sub of **gelu**) *noun(al)* an add on or addition

gemi [ᵑgə.ˈmi] *noun(al)* rubber, plastic; *gumi* *From:* Tok Pisin

gemu [ᵑgə.ˈmu] [*Malaj ġahis ngāhisekē vunin malaj los yuj gemu*]

gerigageek [ᵑgə.ˈrɪᵑg.a.ᵑgɛ:k] *noun(al)* a small bird that lives near the water; *wanpela kain liklik pisin i save bihainim wara* [*Tuğ sis gerigageek megga* The eagle killed and ate a gerigageek] {2}

geyeh [ᵑgə.ˈyɛɛ] *verb(1)* cover, close off, stuff in. To stuff something in to close off a hole. To cover the mouth of a pot, etc. This is usually done with banana leaves or similar large leaves. If a visitor came and the leaves covering the pot were placed face down, it indicated that he was to be killed. The term is also used for covering the head, etc. [*Geyeh apel avi gwëbeng in k̄ale k̄ale su duk na rē* She closed off the mouth of the bamboo this morning to keep the rubbish out] *Usage:* Although this seems to be the correct form for this verb, because of its close association with cooking there seems to be a strong tendency, based on analogy, to treat it as though it conjugated in the same way as *yeh*, and so the forms that normally go with that verb are often heard with this one too.; *Potential:* geyeh

geyeh nenga [ᵑgə.ˈyɛɛ nə.ˈŋa] (sub of **geyeh**) **1.1.** to close ones ears, refuse to listen; *pasim yau* **1.2.** do something repeatedly, continually, to do something without resting, -i.e. refusing to listen to suggestions to stop; *subim het long mekim* [*Geyeh nenga in huk* He kept on working and didn't stop; *Geyeh nenga in bël* He kept on bathing repeatedly]

gëp hen [ᵑgɛp ɛɛn] (sub of **ggëp**) leave it be!, throw it away!; *maski*

gëp yi ngaa [ᵑgɛp yi na:] (sub of **ggëp**) leave it be!, throw it away!; *maski*

gëpin [ᵑgɛp.in] (sub of **ggëp**) *verb(3)* be sorry for, to pity, to express a wish that something won't happen; *larim em, marimarim em* [*Rëk mu gëpin mehō sën rëk nanër Mehōnon Nalu rangah vu alam bedengis yi* But pity the person who betrays the Son of Man to death] *Usage:* this form usually occurs in 3rd person Potential mode as an expression of sympathy.

gët [ᵑgɛt] *verb(1)* stare; *putim ai, lukluk i stap* [*Gët mehō sagu rot* He was really staring at that person; *Lë loḵ bë gët yi pangsën* He noticed that she was

really staring at him] *Potential:* nagët

gibek [¹gi^mb.ək] *verb(1)* tight, grip tightly, to put pressure on something; *pas strong* [*Gibek nema luḵ* He gripped it tightly with his hand; *Duu log gibek luḵ beniwëëk* He tied it tightly and made it secure] *Potential:* nagibek

giḡ [¹gi¹G] *verb(1)* squeeze, grip tightly; *holim strong long han* [*Jom megig̃ yu mediḵ* He grabbed it and squeezed its head so that it died; *Seḡig̃ giḡ kökrëëh beya nedo raḵ kele nema vahi agu* The hawk grasped the chicken (in its claws) and went and sat on the branch of that tree over there] *Potential:* nagiḡ

gilin [¹gi.l.in] *verb(1)* deflated, shrivelled, wrinkled; *slek, skin i slek, i gat baret* [*Gilin ya in bu* It is all shrivelled up because it is the seed yam; *Navi gilin in atov raḵ* His skin is wrinkled because he is old; *Nyëḡ raḵ lob gilin* The sun shone on it and it shrivelled up] *Potential:* nagilin

go [¹go] *noun(al)* generic term for yam; *yam: Dioscorea alata* [*Varoh go meraḵ ata* He planted yams and they really came up prolifically; *He bun go doḵ semek mesepa*. We go along planting the yams in the yam mounds]

go bu [¹go ^mbu] (sub of **go**) the seed yams which were planted and are later dug up and eaten; *lapun yam* [*Maluh dëëvër go bu in bë kedë duḵ na meböp jaḵ* The men take out the seed yams to allow the new shoots to go down and grow into big yams]

go ḵenu [¹go qə.'nu] (sub of **go**) Long stones, usually white, planted at the head of yam holes to cause the yams to grow well. These are lanted with the appropriate spells and remain by that hole afterwards. Cordyline plants were also usually planted on either side of the yam stones.; *mak bilong yam* [*Lev go ḵenu* He planted a yam spirit stone] *Lit.:* yam spirit/shadow

go mala [¹go 'ma.la] (sub of **go**) **1.1.** the shoot or stem of the yam which is trained up the yam stakes; *kru bilong yam* **1.2.** varieties of yam which are considered hard or strong and which are planted in mounds around the perimeter of the garden; *kain kain yam i wankain kru na em i strong; ol i planim i raun long arere long gaden*

go parah [¹go pa.'raḵ] (sub of **go**) index finger, the finger you slide into the yam mound to feel for the yams; *namba poa pinga*

gokwa [¹go.k^wa] *noun(al)* variety of frog; *rokrok* [*Jom gokwa ti loḵ bël yu* She caught a gokwa frog by the stream]

go-maluh [¹go ma.'luḵ] (sub of **go**) *noun(comp)* stick insect; *wanpela kain binatang skin bilong en i gat nil*

göbek(in) [¹gɔ^mb.ək.in] *verb*(1) out of square, to build a house so that one end is not as wide as the other; *mekim hap i go liklik na hap i op* [*Lev begganġ rēk lev paya begöbekin vewen bemahen* He built the house but he did it badly and he got one end narrower (than the other)] *Potential:* nagöbek(in)

gök [¹gɔq] *verb*(1) to grunt-as an angry pig; to snort at someone in order to startle them; *mekim nois olsem pik* [*Böök gök in bē ga mehōnon* The pig grunted to indicate that he was about to attack the people; *Kuung bē yi böök om gök* He pretended to be a pig and grunted; *Gök rak ngwē lom lēk* He snorted at someone else and gave him a fright] *Potential:* nagök

-gu [¹gu] *sfx loc* there; locative suffix indicating distant from both speaker and hearer; *long hap*

gujeng [¹guⁿd͡ʒ.əŋ] *verb*(1) sleep somewhere; but then get up and go on to somewhere else; to finish staying somewhere and go on; *slip long wanpela ples na kirap i go long narapela haus* [*Gujeng ya begganġ mewis* He finished staying here and went on to another house; *Dëggëp loġ gujeng yah* They slept there and then went back; *Segujeng ya Rae loġ tum segujeng meyom* I went and lived in Lae for a while and then I came back] *Potential:* nagujeng

guu [¹gu:] *noun(al)* guava; *yambo, guava: Myrtaceae, Psidium guajava* [*Hur mahen dëgga guu anon* Children eat guava]

guuin [¹gu:.in] **1.** *verb*(1) to push a long object such as a tree in a direction along its axis. This word does not seem to be commonly used, perhaps because of its sexual connotations; *pusim* **2.** *verb*(1) to go altogether in a long line [*Hil aguuin ya nēn timu in soda böp* We all went up (toward the headwaters) together (in a long line) because it was an important Sunday (i.e. we went to church up there)] *Potential:* naguuin

guuin avëh [¹gu:.in a.ʼβɛɾ] (sub of **guuin**) sexual intercourse; *puspusim meri*

□ Ġ □

ġ- [¹G] *pfx mod* Potential mode marker. Verbs of Class 1 beginning with gg in the third person actual form change the gg to g in the first person potential; third person potential; also in the second person potential for verbs of this type which have a back vowel in the first syllable.

-ġ [¹G] *sfx pers* first person singular possessive suffix for most inalienable possessions

ġa- [¹Ga] *pfx mod* potential mode--the form of the prefix to class 2 verbs which occurs in the first person potential of verbs consisting of one short open syllable

ḡab [^ŋGa^mb] *noun(al)* generic term for insect; *biknem bilong ol binatang* [Beḡöḡ nesis ḡab loḡ heek demi A lizard killed an insect behind the fence]

ḡabah [^ŋGa.^lm̩baɤ] *noun(al)* The name of the spirit who calls the names of those newly dead because he knows everyone. He is called by the one who keeps the gate to come and identify the person and introduce him to the other spirits.; *nem bilong wanpela tewel em i save singautim nem bilong man long taim ol i dai nupela yet na tewel i go kamap. Dispela tewel i singautim ol arapela tewel long bungim man i dai* [Tengwa Ḡabah raḡ bebos mengḡksən He threw bits of rotten wood at Gabah]

ḡaboḡ [^ŋGa.^lm̩bo^ŋG] **1.** *noun(al)* the sharpened fibula bone of a wallaby used for piercing the nasal septum and ear lobes ; *bun bilong kapul ol i yusim long mekim hul long nus no yau bilong man* [Duu neruj raḡ ḡaboḡ in dejöp pij doḡ He pierced their noses with a gabog bone in order to insert pij in the holes] **2.** a small stick inserted to keep these holes open while they are healing; *liklik stik ol i putim long nus long sua i drai na hul i mas i stap long nus*

ḡabon [^ŋGa.^lm̩bon] *noun(al)* treeline, edge of bush, the boundary between the land which has been used for cultivation and the bush proper; *bus* [Hob rḡḡ geto in beggob vaḡu ḡabon It is going to rain because the clouds are hanging low over the edge of the bush]

ḡabosek [^ŋGa.^lm̩boṽ.ək] **1.** *noun(al)* hiccup; *krai i go sotwin* [Gga nos ni vevo lom ḡabosek tung She ate dry food and got the hiccups] **2.** sob [Ḡabosek tung in kwa paya menesu She sobbed because she was unhappy and crying]

ḡabu [^ŋGa.^mbu] *noun(al)* nuts, kernels. The small nuts or kernels of pandanus, corn, etc growing near the stem. They were used for replanting because the people thought the trees/plants would not grow as tall. [Ḡabu teka gga raḡ aba menedo A few kernels adhered to the cob near the stem; *Sa natul aperek ḡabu in arim ga* I am breaking open the little pandanus nuts for your brother to eat] (See also **ḡahis**, **anon**, **ji**)

ḡabuleng [^ŋGa.^lm̩bu.əŋ] *noun(al)* boil, lump, carbuncle; *buk, bikpela sua i gat susu* [Ḡabuleng raḡ hus He has a boil on his seat; *Kee ḡabuleng yu* He bored out the core of the boil] {3312}

ḡabuleng mala [^ŋGa.^lm̩bu.əŋ 'ma.ɭa] *noun(al)* a weed, the seeds of which were used to hook into the core of boils to draw it out; *gras: Compositae, Bidens pilosa* [Rur ḡabuleng mala ji He picked the gabuleng mala seeds]

ḡabum [^ŋGa.^lm̩bum] *noun(al)* a plate or dish made of wood; *plet ol i wokim long diwai* [Avḡh ruu nos loḡ ḡabum The woman put the food into the wooden dishes]

ġadabeng [¹Ga.¹da^mb.əŋ] *noun(al)* a cliff or bank; an excavation or cutting; a bank or cliff cut out by hand; *ples olsem graun i bruk no man i kamautim na liklik ples nogut inap long man i kalap i go daun no putim lata pastaim orait i go daun* [Ġadabeng lob böök vës mediiċ There was a bank and the pig fell over and died; *Lev ġadabeng in bē denoh* He dug a ledge for them to walk along]

ġadab-lii [¹Ga.¹nda^mb.li:] *noun(al)* flying beetle; *binatang* [Pehup nepöö ġadab-lii The pehup turns into a ġadab-lii]

ġadē [¹Ga.¹de] *noun(inal)* cross cousin-mother's brother's child; also used rather loosely to indicate 'friend'; *kandere* [Markus sēn Barnabus ġadē lo kwa nevo ham menenēr vīng Mark who is Barnabus' cousin is thinking of you and sends his greetings too] {111} *FirstPers.:* sa ġadēġ

ġadö [¹Ga.¹də] *verb(1)* wrap in leaves, tying the ends to make a little bag; *karamapim long lip* [Avēh deġadö pesepek loċ dii ris vu alam niraġsēn The women wrapped the fern in dii leaves for the sick people] *Usage:* This verb does not change from front to back g with change of person; *Potential:* ġadö

ġadu [¹Ga.¹du] **1.** *noun(al)* a support, stay or prop; slanting supporting stays for a fence etc [Ġadu tah geheek tamang The support came out and the fence collapsed] **2.** *verb(1)* to support or assist someone or something, to prop it up; *strongim, helpim, poroman* [Sesap ĳele meya ġadu taġee raĳ I cut a pole and went and propped up the pandanus palm with it; *Paulus jom raĳ bē Anutu ġadu alam Kolosi* Paul prayed that God would strengthen the Colossians] **3.** assistant, second in command *Potential:* ġadu; *Usage:* This verb does not change from front to back g with change of person

ġaduum [¹Ga.¹du:m] *noun(al)* medium sized wasp; *bikpela ninik liklik i save sutim man* [Ġaduum gelu avēh ti The wasp stung a woman; *Vesi ġaduum ata geĳo nalu* She burned the wasps and took the larvae]

ġaduum-atov [¹Ga.¹du:m a.¹toβ] (sub of **ġaduum**) *noun(comp)* the largest of the wasps; *bikpela ninik tru*

ġaġ [¹Ga¹G] (See also **nema ġaġ, vaha ġaġ**)

ġaġa [¹Ga.¹Ga] *noun(al)* roots upended and stacked for burning; as *bilong diwai ol i hipim bilong kukim long paia* [Ġaġa neggēp raĳ heek yu The roots were lying on the fence]

ġaġaain [¹Ga.¹Ga:in] *verb(1)* grope; *han i painim samting bilong holim pas* [Nema ġaġaain nyēġ He groped about with his hands] *Potential:* ġaġaain

ḡaḡek [¹Ga¹G.ək] *noun(al)* speech, talk, message, word- usually indicates the content rather than the process of communication; *tok [ḡaḡek yam bë mehöti diik* Word came that someone had died; *Nër ḡaḡek raḡ Anutu yi nyëḡ* He spoke about the kingdom of God; *Netevin ḡaḡek* She was reading]

ḡaḡek anon [¹Ga¹G.ək a.¹non] (sub of **ḡaḡek**) truth, true speech; *tok tru [Su ḡenanër ḡaḡek tetuhinsën gaḡ ḡenanër ḡaḡek anon mu* Don't tell lies, speak only the truth]

ḡaḡek diik [¹Ga¹G.ək ¹di:q] (sub of **ḡaḡek**) settled, concluded-of a dispute, argument, discussion, etc. It means the matter is finished there is no more to be said, or done.; *tok i dai [Devonḡin bë dena kot Mumeng rëḡ ma geḡaunsor sis ḡaḡek diik* They were going to go to court at Mumeng, but the councillor settled it instead]

ḡaḡek-peggirinsën [¹Ga¹G.ək pə.¹ḡir.in.t̪ɛn] (sub of **ḡaḡek**) *noun(comp)* parable or hidden talk; *tok bokis [He su neḡevu ḡaḡek peggirinsën malah ḡaḡek vun in ham rë* We didn't write in parables and hide the message from you]

ḡaḡën [¹Ga.¹ḡen] *noun(al)* variety of Saccharum Edule-a particularly hairy type; *wanpela kain pitpit bilong kaikai: Saccharum Edule [ḡaḡën sis anon rot* The gagën produced lots of fruit]

ḡaḡöbek [¹Ga.¹Gə^mb.ək] *noun(al)* a small variety of insect which eats the pandanus shoots; *kain binatang [ḡaḡöbek nelov taḡee neru* The gagöbek eats the tips of the highland pandanus]

ḡagwëḡ [¹Ga.¹ḡ^weq] *noun(al)* type of reed used for making house walls, fences, etc; *pitpit bilong wokim banis bilong haus: Gramineae, Miscanthus flirudulus (Labill) Warb. [Sa ḡesik ḡagwëḡ in heek yi* I cut some gagwëḡ to use for making fences] {2} (See also **dee**)

ḡahis [¹Ga.¹ḡi^{t̪}] **1.** *noun(inal)* egg; *kiau* **2.** *noun(inal)* seed, stone (of fruit), pip ; *pikinini bilong diwai samting, i stap insait long prut [sakom ḡahis* corn kernels; *ḡahis töḡ lob kip* The seeds fell down and came up; *Avëh nehin ḡahis* The woman is planting seeds (by making a hole with a stick and dropping them in) **3.** *noun(al)* a shilling/ten toea; *wan siling/ten toea [Sa baḡo raḡ ḡahis luu* I bought it for two shillings (twenty toea)] (See also **ḡabu**)

ḡahiveng [¹Ga.¹ḡiβ.əḡ] *noun(al)* centipede; *plantihan [Amaḡ sis ḡahiveng in gga sa* My father killed the centipede because it bit me]

ḡajaḡ [¹Ga.¹d̪ɜa¹G] **1.** *noun(al)* screen-usually of dry banana leaves, used for closing off a doorway or opening; *lip bilong banana i drai ol i pasim dua long en [ḡajaḡ vepul in veluung avi* The screen pulled off the doorway; *Buḡ nelov*

keluk in gevong ġajaġ jaḵ My grandmother cut some dry leaves to make a screen (for the door)] **2.** menstrual room. A small room built for a girl approaching puberty and where she remains until after her first period. Usually this was a section of her parents' house which was screened off with banana leaves etc. While the girl was in the ġajaġ, the relatives would bring plates of food for her. She and her family would eat some and some would be given to other people who brought food. When she left the ġajaġ her parents would make a big feast and make an offering or *seriveng* to decide who she should marry. They would also pay back gifts of food to those who brought it.; *liklik rum bilong yangpela meri i karim blut nambawan taim*

ġaje [¹_{Ga}.ⁿdʒɛ] *noun(al)* a strong vine, the inside section of which was used for tying; *rop bilong bikbus: Cyattheaceae, Cyathea* [*Nelov ġaje in naduu löv* He cut some ġaje to tie up his sugarcane]

ġalameng [¹_{Ga}.^lam.əN] *noun(al)* Great Black Cockatoo; *blakpela koki* [*Ġalameng nevu kedubeng* Black cockatoos have hooked beaks] {₂}

ġalang [¹_{Ga}.^laN] *noun(al)* type of pandanus-lowland variety; *arang* [*Ham gwesa ġalang* You chew the ġalang fruit (and then throw the pith away); *Raḵ ġalang melah to* He climbed up the ġalang and cut (the fruit) down]

ġami [¹_{Ga}.mi] (See also **ahë ġami**)

ġamu [¹_{Ga}.mu] *noun(al)* variety of palm used for flooring; *limbum bilong wokim plua bilong haus* [*Devuv ġamu raḵ begganġ* They cut ġamu for the floor of the house] {₂₁}

ġangëëġ [¹_{Ga}.^hɛ:¹_G] *noun(al)* harvest time, fruiting time, season, the time when all the *Saccharum edule* bear fruit or mature-they all seem to do this at once; *taim bilong pitpit, taim ol pitpit i save karim kaikai* [*Ġangëëġ raḵ abuhek om anon levek* It's the abuhek's time so there is lots of fruit; *Ġangëëġ og abuhek yi buk sën nesis anon nġahiseḵë* The ġangëëġ is the season when the *Saccharum edule* all bears fruit]

ġang [¹_{Ga}N] **1.** *noun(al)* kind of tree used for making planks; *diwai* **2.** plank. Traditionally these have been hand-adzed planks, probably originally from the tree of this name. Now it is used as a generic term for planks including those bought from the sawmills.; *plang* [*Dësap ġang in dedev dub jaḵ* They were adzing planks to build a men's house]

ġap [¹_{Gap}] *noun(al)* tropical ulcer, boil, a large ugly sore, the swelling in groin or armpit from a bad sore; *wanpela kain sua i save kamap long sangana wantaim nek bilong man* [*Ġap raḵ kerī* He had a swelling under his arm]

{3312}

ḡapook₁ [^ɲGa. 'pɔ:q] *noun(al)* layers or strips of cloud seen in the valley in the early morning indicating fine weather; *klaut i save lainap long taim bilong bikmoning, sapos taim bilong san* [ḡapook og yik beggob veroo sən netelē nyëḡ hengsən The ḡapook is the white cloud which lies (in the valley) in the early morning]

ḡapook₂ [^ɲGa. 'pɔ:q] *noun(al)* white smooth luminous fungus growing on tree stumps; also refers to rotting wood which is luminous; *papai i save kamap antap long diwai i sting na i save lait long nait* [ḡapook netum buk The ḡapook fungus glows at night; *Nḡaa mengëksən sən netum lo arë nebë ḡapook* Things which become luminous when they rot are called ḡapook] {1231132}

ḡarev₁ [^ɲGa. 'rɛβ] *noun(al)* tree used as shade for yams; also placed in the girl's room or house when she is about to menstruate for the first time.; *diwai ol i yusim lip bilong karamapim kru bilong yam long taim bilong bikpela san: Rubiaceae, Wendlandia paniculata (Roxb.) DC* [Keyëh ḡarev ris beya tetev in go mala He cut ḡarev leaves and stuck them in by the yam shoots (to shelter them from the sun); *Vuv riing rak ḡarev* He cut yam stakes from the ḡarev tree]

ḡarev₂ [^ɲGa. 'rɛβ] *noun(al)* small tree-climbing animal; *wanpela kain kapul*

ḡasev [^ɲGa. 'ʈʂɛβ] *noun(al)* kind of animal; *wanpela kain kapul* [ḡasev og saḡ vos ti babu veroo gedemi verük The ḡasev is a bush animal with a white breast and a black back]

ḡasöbek₁ [^ɲGa. 'ʈʂɔ^mb.ək] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga*

ḡasöbek₂ [^ɲGa. 'ʈʂɔ^mb.ək] *noun(al)* bivalves, mussels, oysters, clams, shellfish; *kina* [Loo avëh ti neyeh ḡasöbek in ga A coastal woman was cooking the shellfish to eat] {11}

ḡavaḡeng [^ɲGa. 'βa^ɲG.əŋ] *noun(al)* planks laid horizontally across a doorway to close it; *plang bilong lainim i go long pasim dua* [Peko veluung avi rak ḡavaḡeng He closed the doorway by poking short horizontal planks across it]

ḡavet [^ɲGa. 'βet] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Rubiaceae Randia sp.* [Saḡ negga ḡavet anon Animals eat the ḡavet fruit]

ḡav(ḡav) [^ɲGaβ. ^ɲGaβ] (See also **niḡav(ḡav)**)

ḡavu [^ɲGa. βu] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Duu ḡavu mala rak ya riing He tied the yam vine to the stake]

ḡawiiḡ [^ᶢGa. ^ʷwi:ᶢG] *noun(al)* vine, string -used for binding; or for tying people up; *rop-samting ol i wokim long han bilong tamiok na naip long taim i bruk* [Degelu ḡawiiḡ raḡ vavah in keyēh They bound the handle with ḡawiiḡ because it was broken]

ḡayeheng [^ᶢGa. ^ʷyeɛ.əŋ] **1.** *noun(al)* A plug of leaves used to close off a length of bamboo being used for carrying water or cooking food. Something pushed in and twisted round.; *lip bilong pasim maus bilong samting olsem mambu bilong karim wara o kukim kaikai* [ḡayeheng ggërin apel avi The ḡayeheng closed off the mouth of the bamboo] **2.** the lid or cover for a saucepan or other container; *het bilong sospen* **3.** tap; *tep bilong pasim wara* **4.** term of address denoting power and importance; honorific [Hil ḡaḡo arë jaḡ nabë yi mehö niwëëk los ḡayeheng Let us lift up his name saying that he is a person of great strength and importance]

ḡe-₁ [^ᶢGə] pfx *pers* Second person singular prefix; *yu*

ḡe-₂ [^ᶢGə] pfx *mod* potential mode--the first person form of the potential prefix for verbs of class 2 other than those consisting of one short open syllable

ḡeba [^ᶢGə. ^ʷba] **1.** *verb(1)* pruned, cut back, cut short; *sotim* **2.** chewed off-of leaves [Devaain sa jojeng rot beḡeba ya They really chewed up my greens and left them without leaves] (See also **yu ḡeba**)

ḡebinë [^ᶢGə. ^ʷbi.ne] **1.** *adv* under, underneath; *insait long, aninit long* [Neggëp *tevor ḡebinë* It's under the table; ḡebinë mala ma The ones underneath have disappeared] **2.** inside-especially the interior of such things as ground, water, etc [Alam ḡebinë desomek The spirits of the dead whistle (They are under the ground and whistle as a means of talking)]

ḡebum [^ᶢGə. ^ʷbum] **1.** *noun(al)* tailpiece, tail feathers. A tailpiece worn as decoration for dancing. The name also covered other decorations belonging to a particular person. There were all kinds of these: rahengḡ, hel-ḡöḡ-masangḡ, mon-kedë, bunbun.; *bilas* [ḡebum sejolin The tail decoration is tousled/crushed; *Tungḡ ḡebum in döö* He put on the tail piece in order to dance] (See also **hel-ḡöḡ-masangḡ**, **bunbun**, **mon-kedë**) **2.** sign, symbol-of a person, as the cross might be of Christ; *mak* **3.** the custom; the way things are done; *pasin* (See also **bayam**, **rahengḡ₂**)

ḡedar [^ᶢGə. ^ʷdar] *noun(al)* variety of cooking banana; *banana: Musa sp.* [ḡedar sis anon The gedar bore fruit]

ḡedö [^ᶢGə. ^ʷdö] (See also **neru ḡedö**, **nyë ḡedö**)

ḡegi [^ᶢGə. ^ʷgi] *noun(al)* male pandanus, a nut without fruit inside; *pikinini bilong karuka i no gat kaikai i stap insait long en* [Lah saggen rëḡ ḡegi rot ganon ma

He cut the pandanus nut down but the nuts were empty and there was no fruit in them] (See also **niḡegi**)

ḡegos [ᶑGə.ᶑgot̪] *noun(al)* kidneys; *kidni-tupela samting i stap long baksait bun* [ḡegos nedo lok nḡaa mala tumsən pin ayoj All living things have kidneys]

ḡegööng [ᶑGə.ᶑgɔːŋ] *noun(al)* string. A length of string spun from bark and used for games and for making string figures. These string figures used to be popular and children used to make all kinds of designs with them, each of which had a specific name such as sweetpotato, taro, etc. Today this skill seems to have been lost and such figures are rarely seen. [*Neyon ḡegööng* She is spinning string for making string figures]

ḡeḡa [ᶑGə.ᶑGa] *noun(al)* roots; *rop bilong diwai* [ḡeḡa raḵ vu ḡelöŋḡ The roots couldn't grow because of the stone; *Vepul raböŋḡ ḡeḡa ya* She pulled the sweetpotato roots out]

ḡeḡë [ᶑGə.ᶑGe] *noun(al)* footprint, mark, sign, the signs of the passage of something, or signs of its presence in a particular place; *mak bilong lek samting* [ḡeḡë rot geya meyoḥ tena Where do all these footprints lead?] (See also **niḡeḡë**)

ḡeḡon [ᶑGə.ᶑGon] *noun(al)* dry leaves of the pandanus, etc; *lip i drai-bilong marita na ol arapela samting ol i gat dispela kain lip* [Keping wes raḵ taḡee ḡeḡon He covered the walls of the house using dry pandanus leaves]

ḡeḡus [ᶑGə.ᶑGut̪] *noun(al)* dry leaves of sugarcane, Saccharum Edule, etc; *lip i drai-bilong suga wantaim pitpit na ol arapela samting ol i gat dispela kain lip* [Vaḵevin ḡeḡus geduu yah She stripped the dried leaves off (the sugarcane) and tied the stalks together again]

ḡeḡuv [ᶑGə.ᶑGuβ] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Saurauiaceae Saurauia sp.* [*Nehöö ḡeḡuv vu huk anon* He stripped the branches off the ḡeḡuv tree in the garden]

ḡegweeng [ᶑGə.ᶑgʷɛːŋ] *noun(al)* snare, trap-for pigs or cassowary; *rop bilong kalabusim o holim pas pik o muruk* [ḡegweeng nedo loḵ bööḵ vaha There is a trap on the pig run; *Anöö loḵ ḡegweeng* The dog got caught in the pig trap]

ḡejin [ᶑGə.ᶑd͡ʒin] *noun(al)* appendage; *liklik hap samting* (See also **kwa ḡejin**, **vewi ḡejin**)

ḡelen [ᶑGə.ᶑlɛn] *noun(al)* variety of green vegetable; *kumu: Cruciferae Nasturtium sp.* [ḡebaain ḡelen in hil ḡeyeh Pinch off the ḡelen (leaves) for us to cook]

ḡelii [ᶑGə.ᶑli:] *noun(al)* variety of banana; *banana: Musa sp.* [ḡegwa ḡelii in nengən

Eat the ġelii because it is sweet]

ġelöng [^ɲGə.ˈlɔŋ] *noun(al)* generic term for stone; *ston* [Ketul ġelöng raḵ ama lom puvin He pounded the stone with a hammer and it broke into pieces]

ġem [^ɲGɛm] *noun(al)* kind of tree-the berries are used to put on the hair to make it grow long and to kill lice; *diwai ol i yusim pikinini bilong en long putim long het bilong ol long gras i go longpela moa long ol i pasim kangal long en na singsing* [Ketul ġem raḵ yu viis in duḵ ading He crushed ġem berries on his hair to make it grow long]

ġengëë [^ɲGə.ˈŋe:] *noun(al)* cricket; *binatang i save krai long gutpela taim* [Ġengëë su nyëġ hengsën The ġengëë crickets cry at dawn]

ġengob₁ [^ɲGə.ˈŋo^mb] *noun(inal)* hairy variety of fern; *gras: Cyatheaceae, Cyathea* [Ġengob nġeri duu sa The ġengob hairs stuck into me] {2211}

ġengob₂ [^ɲGə.ˈŋo^mb] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam Usage: Same as nabon*

ġengwis [^ɲGə.ˈŋ^wit̪] **1.** *noun(al)* mucous, nasal secretion; *kus i save kamap long nus* [Revu neru ġengwis ya She wiped his nose] **2.** slimy sap

ġepuv [^ɲGə.ˈpuβ] *noun(al)* water rat; *kapul-dispela kain kapul i save wokabaut long wara: Hydromys* [Sis ġepuv loḵ bël nenga He killed a water rat by the edge of the stream]

ġerër [^ɲGə.ˈreɾ] *noun(al)* type of edible green which comes up by itself in new gardens; *wanpela kain kumu i kamap nating long gaden* [Ġerër kip loḵ semek nenga vu huk anon The ġerër came up at the edge of the mound in the garden]

ġerërġerër [^ɲGə.ˈreɾ ^ɲGə.ˈreɾ] *noun(al)* small bird; *pisin* [Ġerërġerër negga ḵelenon The ġerërġerër eats tree berries] {2}

ġerrotek [^ɲGə.ˈrot.ək] *noun(al)* small edible variety of toadstools; *wanpela kain papai bilong kaikai* [Ġerrotek kip raḵ bekebek The ġerrotek came up in the freshly burned grassland] {21231132}

ġerub [^ɲGə.ˈru^mb] *noun(al)* large clouds, cumulus cloud; *klaut i lain hap long gutpela san long apinun taim* [Ġerub varah in gevanġ The cumulus clouds have appeared and show it will be fine; *Hiḵ gelu rak ġerub lob ḵöḵ rak* Sunbeams penetrated the clouds and caused a rosy colour; *Beggob varah ġerub* The cloud rose in serrated layers]

ġerubeng [^ɲGə.ˈru^mb.əŋ] *noun(al)* variety of tree; *diwai* [Ġerubeng nare pahup ayo The ġerubeng tree grows in the grassland]

ġerub-ġerub [^ŋGə.ˈru^mb ^ŋGə.ˈru^mb] *adv* serrated, uneven, windy-as of an uneven shoreline winding in and out; having multiple uneven sections; *planti poin*

ġerurek [^ŋGə.ˈru^r.ək] *verb*(1) pointed, sharp; *sap, poin*

ġet [^ŋGɛt] *noun(al)* variety of reed used for weaving walls, and for making salt; *pitpit i save sanap long arere bilong wara: Gramineae Phragmites karka L. [Sap ġet in baḳë breem jaḳ He cut some reeds to weave into a wall covering] {2}*

ġevah [^ŋGə.ˈβaḳ] *noun(al)* kind of wild yam; *wail yam [Lev ġevah mevesi megga in diiḳahë He dug the ġevah and roasted it because he was hungry]*

ġevëëġ [^ŋGə.ˈβɛː^ŋG] *noun(al)* mouth organ. A musical instrument or pipe blown with the mouth and traditionally made from bamboo; *musik bilong winim long maus [Nevë ġevëëġ menesu He is playing the ġevëëġ]*

ġël [^ŋGe.] *noun(al)* generic term for fish, and for things which live in the water in general; *pis [Ḳo ġël loḳ gwaaḳ He caught the fish on a hook]*

ġiḳ [^ŋGiḳ] *noun(al)* penis; *kok [Hil adah lin vun menanër nabë ġiḳ We use a euphemism for the penis, namely ġiḳ] Usage: Slang or play term, euphemism*

ġim [^ŋGim] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai [Sap ġim ya in ġërin aggata He cut the ġim away because it would have blocked the road] Usage: Same as segis*

ġin [^ŋGin] **1.** *verb*(2) watch; look after; watch over, take care of; *was long [Hil dahun hil baḡurek hil Amad sën neḡin hil anod lo babu Let us humble ourselves and submit ourselves to our Father who looks after our spirits; Nër vu yi hur bë degeḡin yi nḡaa pin He told his servants to look after all his things] 2. verb*(2) wait for ; *wet long [Ġin geto lob luho deya He waited for him to arrive and then the two of them went; Sena ġëḡin aggata I will go and wait at the road] 3. verb*(2) watch out for, beware of; *lukautim 4. verb*(2) be near *Potential: geḡin*

ġinek [^ŋGin.ək] *noun(al)* earthworm, worm; *liklik snek bilong graun [Ġinek neggëp luḳ dob Worms live in the ground] {22}*

ġinin [^ŋGin.in] (sub of **ġin**) *verb*(2) be near, close to; *klostu long [Ben nedo ġinin ham bömin His place is near your home; Tunḡ nedo ġinin He put it nearby] Potential: geḡinin*

ġobeng [^ŋGo^mb.əŋ] *noun(al)* parcel, package, covering-e.g. a covering for a bunch of bananas to protect it from flying foxes; but it can refer to any protective covering; *karamap [Ġobeng kweek raḳ jöjeng The wrapping on the*

greens split open; *Ketöv ġobeng in beyiiv mun* She cut leaves to wrap the rats in (to cook)]

ġod [^ɲGoⁿd] **1.** *noun(al)* umbrella tree; *wanpela kain diwai: Araliaceae, Schefflera sp.* [*Sap ġod ris bevaķu vud loķ* He cut some ġod leaves and wrapped the bananas with them] **2.** decoration on a drum-it is in the shape of the scar on the trunk of a god tree where a leaf has fallen off; *wanpela bilas ol i wokim antap long kundu*

ġong [^ɲGoN] *noun(al)* head-covering, scarf-folded as a three-cornered cloth with the long side bound around the forehead and the other corner hanging back over the top of the head; *karamap bilong het*

ġödeng [^ɲGoⁿd.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of insect; *binatang Usage:* Also called parahek

ġönek [^ɲGoN.ək] *noun(al)* variety of insect which eats yams, sweetpotato, etc; *binatang i save kaikaim yam na kaukau* [*Ġönek gga go loķ dob* The ġönek eats yams in the ground]

ġöp [^ɲGöp] *noun(al)* lime-chewed with betelnut; *kambang* [*Gga ġöp los bebumeng* He chewed lime with his betelnut; *Kevu mala rak ġöp* He painted his face with lime]

ġöö [^ɲGö:] *noun(al)* variety of plant the leaves of which are burned to make salt; *wanpela kain gras ol i kukim na wokim sol long en: Compositae, microglossa pyrofolia (Lamk.) O.K.* [*Bom pahuung lok ġöö ris* He wrapped the fish in the ġöö leaves]

ġööġöö [^ɲGö:.^ɲGö:] *noun(al)* variety of shrub with canes like a raspberry; *rop*

ġööķ [^ɲGö:q] *noun(al)* large black bird; *blakpela pisin* [*Ġööķ rak nedo jilek teta* The ġööķ sat on the old jilek tree] {₂}

ġu-adiin [^ɲGu.a.^ɲdi:n] *noun(al)* a small brown bird with a red head living in the caves; *pisin* [*Deggevek waaķ medeveek soķ ġu-adiin* They crawled into the cave and swatted the ġu-adiin] {₂}

ġuġ [^ɲGu^ɲG] *noun(al)* variety of bamboo with green and yellow streaks, and long sections between the nodes; *mambu* [*Apel ġuġ og ni seröösën gepedus ading* The ġuġ bamboo is striped and has long sections between nodes]

ġu-ggop [^ɲGu.γop] *noun(al)* cloud or mist seen in the valley in the mornings; *klaut bilong moning* [*Ġu-ggop bë in nyëġ geheng* The mist has appeared as it is almost dawn]

ġulek₁ [^ɲGu₁.ək] *noun(al)* A large variety of frog living in the bush. If you grab hold of one, your hands are covered in slime like glue. Because of this

slime, the frog is referred to as *ni kegwi*. If one refers to it by its real name, it will be gone when one tries to catch it.; *rokrok bilong ples drai* [*Anöö ranğa ġulek in kuung bë mun* The dog grabbed the frog because it thought it was a rat]

ġulek₂ [¹_{GU}.ək] *noun(al)* Variety of vine. One variety is used by the women for making stringbags; this is probably the plan which figures in the major legend about the origins of the Buang. In one version of that story, Tuk Bul and Mon Nahes' mother squeezes her breast milk into a ġulek leaf and leaves it beside the path for Tuk Bul to give to Mon Nahes. this particular vine grows in the grass and has a white flower. It also has an edible woody tuber which is seldom eaten except in times of famine.; *wanpela kain rop ol meri wokim bilum long en, na rop o as i bilong kaikai* [*Ġulek og alam böp degga ġağa in yik nos nebë amego* Our forefathers ate the ġulek tubers because they are like tapioca]

ġu-nëëm [¹_{GU}.në:m] *noun(al)* small tree skink; *liklik palai* [*Ġu-nëëm ggëp nepava yi* The ġu-nëëm was lying sunning itself] {22}

ġup [¹_{GUP}] *noun(al)* snake-this snake is a bluish colour; people say it should not be killed or it will cause sickness; *snek* [*Nyël ġup og ni veriik gebabu veroo* The ġup snake is black with a white chest]

ġurid [¹_{GU}.rɪⁿd] *noun(al)* variety of tree; *diwai i gat switpela pikinini bilong en na ol pisin i save kaikai: Rutaceae Evodiella sp.* [*Soḵ yam degga ġurid kweḵsën* The birds came and ate the ġurid flowers]

ġus [¹_{GU}tʃ] *noun(al)* dry pandanus leaves used for building, especially for making walls for houses, outhouses, etc; *lip bilong karuka i drai na ol i save wokim banis bilong haus samting long en* [*Nekeping wes raḵ ġus* He is building the wall with dry pandanus leaves]

ġu-salang [¹_{GU}.tʃa.ɿa_N] *noun(al)* club made of black palm, about four feet long with the end about three inches wide, flat at the sides and sharpened at the edges; *stik bilong pait* [*Ġu-salang neggëp raḵ dub* The club is lying in the men's house]

ġuvenḡ [¹_{GU}β.əN] *noun(al)* **1.1.** a variety of tree with red fruit or berries which were used for painting; *diwai* **1.2.** red ochre or rust found in the ground and used to paint drums, clubs, etc. It was roasted in the fire and then mixed with blood drawn from a vein in the calf of the leg; *retpela graun bilong penim kundu o stik bilong pait, samting* **1.3.** paint; *pen*

ġu-veriik₁ [¹_{GU}.βə.ɿi:k] *noun(al)* variety of tree; *diwai: Saurauiaceae Saurauia sp.* [*Alam devuv riing raḵ keḵe ġu-veriik* People cut yam stakes from the ġu-veriik tree]

ġu-veriik₂ [¹Gu.βə.'ri:k] *noun(al)* small lizard, skink; *liklik palai* [*Deveek beḱöğ ġu-veriik in debesi bedeveruvin anöö jaḱ* They killed a ġu-veriik lizard to roast and chew up and spit out for the dog] {₂}

ġu-veriik₃ [¹Gu.βə.'ri:k] *noun(al)* **1.1.** a certain kind of facial rash; *wanpela kain skin kaskas* {₃₁₂} **1.2.** a small swelling or sore; *liklik solap, sua* {₃₁₂}

ġuu [¹Gu:] *noun(al)* fifth son, the fifth male issue of a woman; *namba faiv pikinini man meri i karim* [*Ḳo nalu ya meto loḱ ġuu* She bore children down as far as ġuu] {₂}

ġuubög₁ [¹Gu:.^mbɔ¹g] *noun(al)* a large black bird with white markings on the shoulder; *pisin* [*Arig vanëh soḱ ġuubög raḱ nedo ḱele ġuubög* My brother shot a ġuubög bird on a ġuubög tree] {₂}

ġuubög₂ [¹Gu:.^mbɔ¹g] *noun(al)* a variety of tree whose sap irritates the skin; *diwai*

□ GG□

gg- [ɣ] pfx *mod* actual mode--the initial letter of the third person form of certain class 1 verbs in the actual mode

gga [ɣa] **1.** *verb(3)* eat, consume; *kaikai, kaikaim, bagarapim, paia i kukim* [*Nër bë gga veseveng* He said he ate it yesterday] **2.** *verb(3)* bite, sting [*Rarok gga sa vahaḱ* The rarok sap irritated my leg] **3.** *verb(3)* burn, destroy [*Nengwah gga begganḱ* The fire burned the house] **4.** *verb(3)* be chastised, punished [*Rëḱ ḱegwa beggi* You will be beaten with a cane] **5.** *verb(3)* with-introduces the instrument used to perform an action; *long* [*Desis gga ḱusalang* They hit her with a club] **6.** at [*Nedo gga Rae* He lives at Lae] *Potential:* ga

gga raḱ [ɣa raq] (sub of **gga**) stick to, stick with, stay with, remain with, associate with; *pas long* [*Hil nid ga jaḱ hil* We will stick together (be as one); *Gga raḱ dëḱ avi* It stuck to the saucepan lid; *Pikëë gga raḱ mehöti hen tob* The chewing gum stuck to someone's clothes]

ggagenḱ [¹ɣa¹g.əN] *noun(al)* **1.1.** tree used for making the hour glass shaped drums used in dancing; *diwai bilong wokim kundu long en* [*Ggagenḱ nare loḱ bël ayo* The ggagenḱ tree is growing by the stream] **1.2.** the hour glass shaped drum used in dancing; *kundu* [*Nelöö raḱ sa höḱ ggagenḱ* He is dancing with my drum] (See also **avuuk-atov**)

ggaḱ [ɣa¹G]

ggah [ɣaḱ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** stake, framework-a stake with branches still on, or a framework for cucumbers, beans, etc to climb on; *stik kukumba na bin na*

arapela samting tu ol i goapim [Ggah ma in katimeng The cucumbers have no framework to climb on] **1.2.** kind of tree used for yam stakes, planks, etc; *diwai*

ggar [ɣar] (See also **gger**)

ggavehor ['ɣaβ.ɔɔɾ] *noun(al)* stub, remnant, remainder. To be almost gone, nearly finished-said of something that has been almost sharpened away; *surik surik i go-i surik i go na bai i pinis* (yumi ken mekim dispela tok long sap bilong naip na sap bilong ol arapela samting tu) [Men paëp lom ggavehor medus rak He had filed the knife so much that there was hardly any of the blade left; Yö nesap krëpi pangësën lom ggavehor He had kept on sharpening the pencil until there was only a stub left]

ggeb [ɣɛ^mb] *noun(al)* wall; *banis bilong haus* [Nevaḵu ggeb in ayööng neloḵ yam He wove a wall because the wind was always coming in]

ggebek ['ɣɛ^mb.ək] (See also **mala ggebek**)

ggebeng ['ɣɛ^mb.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** a light breeze that comes in the afternoon, cooling things off and permitting one to work harder; *liklik win bilong mekim skin i smat long mekim wok* [Ggebeng loḵ hıl behıl nid semë semë There's a light breeze blowing on us and giving us renewed energy] **1.2.** air

ggelek ['ɣɛɭ.ək] to share or distribute (See also **vo ggelek**)

ggen [ɣɛn] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** parents-in-law; *tambu* {₁₁₁} **1.2.** children-in-law [Ggen in rak vu nalu maluh ti She is his daughter-in-law because she married one of his sons] *FirstPers.:* sa ggög

ggeneng ['ɣɛn.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** guard or constraint. Big stones or horizontal logs which are used as a foundation or base for something, or which might serve as a guard around a fire (to prevent people sticking their feet into it; the logs in the wall of a log cabin etc.; *ston o diwai ol i putim bilong strongim samting, o long pasim arere long paia* [Ggeneng sën vaha dah doḵ lo ma The guard for his legs to push against was not there; *Tul peḵo in ggeneng in netetolin* He hammered pegs in to stop the ggeneng from rolling] (See also **ahë ggeneng**) **1.2.** vine tied into the hair and used to fasten the headdress in place for dancing; *rop bilong pasim kangal* [Joo ggeneng loḵ yu in tabuu He fastened the ggeneng into his hair to hold the tabuu in place]

gger [ɣɛɾ] *noun(al)* kind of insect like a cockroach, but living in the bush; *binatang* [Gger nedo nyëḡ ahu bël nenga The gger live down by the river] *Usage:* Some people say ggar (See also **ggar**)

ggereng ['ɣɛɾ.əŋ] *noun(al)* the sap of the ggagenḡ tree used to stick the lizard

skin onto a drum; *susu bilong kudu* (See also **ggö**)

ggev [ɣɛβ] *noun(al)* leader, chief, important person; *hetman, lida, bikman* [Ggev nër bë alam pin dena huk The leader said that everyone should go to work (to their gardens)]

ggevek ['ɣɛβ.ək] **1. verb(3)** crawl, creep; *wokabaut long lek wantaim han* [Tahi lob ggevek ya He called him and then crept away] **2. verb(3)** bend down, crouch, go underneath; *go aninit long, go insait long* [Ggevek reek len He crawled underneath the house] *Potential:* gevek

ggevek babu (sub of **ggevek**) to submit, obey, to recognise and accept someone's authority, to trust someone [Kerisi natu ala bengupin ngaa pin jevuh ti bedegevek babu. Christ will become master and gather all things together in submission to him.]

ggevek bël ['ɣɛβ.ək ^mbɛl] (sub of **ggevek**) **1.1.** dive; *hetwin* **1.2.** swim under the water; *swim aninit long wara*

ggevek dum ['ɣɛβ.ək ⁿdum] (sub of **ggevek**) creep through the bush to spy on someone or to set an ambush; *wokabaut aninit long gras*

ggee [ɣɛ:] **1. verb(3)** move; *mekim nois* [Nalu neggee The baby is moving (inside its mother)] **2. verb(3)** shake [Ggee rak mori He shook the orange tree] *Potential:* gee

ggee loḱ [ɣɛ: loḱ] (sub of **ggee**) stir, move in; *mekim nois insait, tantanim* [Dekeseh mur teka loḱ ya wain medeggee loḱ gedewo vu They mixed a little myrrh in wine and gave it to him; Elisabet ngo Maria aye, lob hurmahen neggee loḱ ayo rot. Elizabeth heard Mary's voice and the child moved vigorously inside her.]

ggee vu [ɣɛ: βu] (sub of **ggee**) **1.1.** awaken; to stir something or someone up. In the Mapos area this can refer to any animate being, but in the Humek area this does not apply to humans, only to animals.; *kirapim-olsem kirapim man or masin* [Alam-yaḡ-yi hir ggev töḱ vu yi beggee vu yi bë, "Kwedi jaḱ!". The captain of the boat found him and woke him up, saying, "Get up!".; *Anon Vabuung neggee vu sir bedenənër Anutu yi ḡaḡek yam rangah.* The Holy Spirit stirred them up and they proclaimed God's message.] **1.2.** start; to start a machine

ggee vu lin [ɣɛ: βu ɭin] (sub of **ggee**) masturbate; *pilai long kok* [Ggee vu lin meggök He fondled his penis and it became erect]

ggëp [ɣep] **1. verb(3)** sleep, lie, lie down; *slip* [Buk om ya neggëp It was night so he went to bed] **2. verb(3)** remain-of long objects **3. verb(3)** at, on-

introducing a place or a position; *long* [Sa halë ggëp aggata I saw it on the road; *Delë ggëp ading bë mehöti verup neyam* They saw from a long way off that someone was coming] *Potential:* gëp

ggëp rangah [ɣep ra.naɕ] (sub of **ggëp**) clear, obvious, apparent, visible; *i stap klia* [Bë yi paëp meneggëp rangah loɕ aggata He put his knife down and it lay in plain view on the road] (See also **rangah**)

ggëp sehëb [ɣep tʃə.ʰeᵐᵇ] (sub of **ggëp**) lazy; to sleep at home instead of going to work; *les, slip nating* [He nahëp seheb We are just staying at home (not working)] (See also **sehëb**)

ggëp yüng [ɣep yi:ŋ] (sub of **ggëp**) sleep, asleep, sleeping soundly; *slip i stap, slip pinis* [Ggëp yüng in mala neggëp He went fast asleep because he was drowsy; *Hil aëp yüng rot benyëg geheng* We will sleep soundly till morning; *Mala rëɕ gëp yüng* He will fall asleep]

ggërin [ʰɣer.in] **1. verb(3)** hide, cover, obscure, conceal; *pasim* [Varah reping ggërin veluung avi He closed off the doorway with the reping; *Kele kenu ggërin nyëg* The shadow of the tree covers the area] **2. verb(3)** surround, prevent, obstruct **3. verb(3)** turn around, repent, turn aside; *tanim* [Ggërin begö in sa He deflected the club away from me] **4. verb(3)** to fill completely leaving no room for anything else [Anon Vabuung ggërin ayo He was filled with the Holy Spirit (this could also mean that the Holy Spirit caused him to repent and turn from his sins)] *Potential:* gërin (See also **ggirin**)

ggi [ɣi] **1. noun(al)** a shoot or sprout coming from the head of a pandanus palm which indicates that the fruit is ready to harvest; *nupela kru i kamap gen long karuka, marita, samting, long taim i karim pikinini pinis* [Ggi tur om maɕ anon loɕ The ggi has appeared so the fruit must be ready; *Ġekwetöv taëee ggi megena ġebaroh* Cut off the pandanus shoot and go and plant it] **2. noun(al)** hand (of bananas); *mekpas banana*

ggin [ɣin] *noun(al)* thorn, prickly; *nil* [Ggin lok neggëp sa vahaɕ There's a thorn in my foot; *Nereggah ggin vër in sa vahag* He is removing the thorn from my foot] (See also **niggin, nigginggin**)

ggipek [ʰɣip.ək] *noun(al)* small knife; *liklik naip* [Sap ġelöng raɕ ggipek lom jul He slashed the stone with the knife and gapped the blade]

ggirin [ʰɣir.in] *verb(3)* cover; close off *Usage:* Same as ggërin. This form is preferred by a number of people; *Potential:* girin (See also **ggërin**)

ggii [ɣi:] *noun(al)* variety of Saccharum Edule; *kain pitpit bilong kaikai:*

Saccharum Edule [Avëh depöö ggii vahek ata The women harvested many stringbags of ggii]

ggodek ['ɣoⁿd.ək] *verb*(3) steal; *stil* [Ggodek nos in diikahë He stole some food because he was hungry] *Potential*: godek (See also **baggëb**)

ggodek avëh ['ɣoⁿd.ək a. 'βeɸ] (sub of **ggodek**) fornicate, seduce, to take a girl illicitly; *trabel long meri, pamuk* [Mehö sën neggodek avëh avö, og su yoh vu bë dok na Anutu yi nyëg rë.]

ggodek gagek ['ɣoⁿd.ək ¹ɣaⁿG.ək] (sub of **ggodek**) eavesdrop; *stilim tok*

ggol [ɣo] *verb*(3) sprout, shoot, to shoot from the main stem, to grow like fungus on a tree; *nupela kru i kamap* [Hob loḵ raböng lom ggol The rain caused the sweetpotato to sprout] *Potential*: gol

ggop [ɣop] *noun*(al) pestle, stone, stone used for pounding bark cloth; *strongpela ston ol i hamarim skin diwai long en bilong wokim blanket samting* [Tul aseeng rak ggop in bengë She pounded the aseeng bark with the ggop so she could wrap it around herself (or wear it like a cape)]

ggorek ['ɣor.ək] *verb*(3) accumulate goods, collect wealth, gather possessions; *i gat planti samting* [Ggorek nos ngahiseḵë He grew a lot of food; *Sa su horek böök rë* I haven't gathered a lot of pigs] *Potential*: gorek

ggorekin ['ɣor.ək.in] (sub of **ggorek**) *verb*(3) gather the best, do thoroughly; *mekim tru samting, inapim tru samting* [Shorekin ngaa pin I have everything I need/want; *Mehö sagu ggorekin yi begganḵ rak kele niwëëk wëëk pin* He built his house completely out of strong timber] *Potential*: gorekin

ggov [ɣoβ] *verb*(3) dried up, healed- of sores; *drai pinis* [Pegges ggov ya bemaya The sore is healed up and all gone; *Sap nema rak paëp rëḵ ggov ya* He cut his hand with a machete but it has healed up; *Rarok ayo ggov om hil angap mudeng jak* The inside of the rarok has become dry so we'll cut posts from it.] *Potential*: gov

ggovek ['ɣoβ.ək] *verb*(3) completed, finished, sufficient, adequate, enough ; *inap, pinis* [Gga nos ggovek He's finished eating; *Ggovek om ham na jak* It's over so you can go; *Ggovek ya* It's finished; *Govek huk rë* Finish the work first] *Potential*: govek

ggoo₁ [ɣo:] **1.** *verb*(3) take out, remove; *autim* [Ggoo nos vër in vahek She took some food out of her stringbag] **2.** *verb*(3) to shed one's skin, like a snake; *skin tekewe* [Nyël ggoo genavi neggëp The snake slipped out of its skin and

left it lying there] *Potential*: goo

ggoo₂ [ʎo:] *verb*(3) tell off, abuse, dress down, scold; *krosim, tok nogutim* [Sa su vo nos vu rë lom ggoo sa rot I didn't give him food and he really abused me] *Potential*: goo

ggooin₁ [ʎo:.in] *verb*(3) ache, pain, cramp; *pen* [Vaği ggooin She has cramp in her thigh] *Potential*: gooin (See also **niggooin**)

ggooin₂ [ʎo:.in] (sub of **ggoo₁**) *verb*(3) choose, select, single out the best; *makim* [Ggoin aperek anon gete ġegi ya He separated out the good pandanus nuts and threw the empty ones away; *Anutu ggoin nyëğ luu rak vu mehönön* God selected/prepared two places for people; *Lë nivesa lob ggoin* He looked for a good one, then chose it] *Potential*: gooin

ggö [ʎo] (See also **ggereng**)

ggök [ʎok] **1.** *verb*(3) go up, go over, cross, step over; *wokabaut, wokabaut antap long* [Ggök meya vahi He crossed over to the other side; *Su ggök hong nos rë* She didn't step over your food; *Pesöng ggök* He jumped across] **2.** *verb*(3) to pass by, miss out, overlook, bypass; *abrusim* *Potential*: gök

ggök bël [ʎok ^mbe] (sub of **ggök**) swim; *swim*

ggökin [ʎok.in] (sub of **ggök**) *verb*(3) **1.1.** again; *gen* [Nër ġağek ggökin in bë degengo He said it again so they would hear it; *Deggodek nos yah ggökin* They stole food again] **1.2.** leap over, skip over, to go in front of someone, out of one's normal place or order [Ggökin besis pevis He went first (ahead of the others) and killed him quickly; *Sehökin hong* I missed you out; *Mewing ggökin aġuu* Mewing was born after aġuu] *Potential*: gökin

ggöneng [ʎon.ən] *verb*(3) afraid, to be frightened, to fear; *pret* [Ggöneng gesu ya rë He was afraid and didn't go; *Su ggöneng rë gağ vong los niwëek* She wasn't afraid but did it without holding back; *Sehöng in sa* I am afraid (for myself)] *Potential*: göneng

ggönengin (sub of **ggöneng**) *verb*(3) to be afraid of something or someone [Yona ggönengin yi bekwa vo bë beya in Anutu. Jonah was afraid (for himself) and thought he would run away from God.; *Alam-huk-yağ delë bë saga lob kenuj verup medeggönengin Anutu rot.* The sailors saw what had happened and they were terrified and very much afraid of God.]

ggulin [ʎu:.in] *verb*(3) hold tightly, refuse, keep back, save for oneself, to retain something for oneself, to refuse to relinquish something; *pasim, holim strong, i no givim* [Ggulin koov in sa He refused to give me the axe; *Devo*

nos vu lob ggulin megga gedëdo They gave him food and he kept it for himself and ate it while they just sat there; *Ham hulin vahamin in-a?* Why are you holding back your legs? (Of someone who has bad sores on his legs but refuses to go to the doctor for treatment); *Ham hulin ham in va?* Why are you protecting yourselves? (i.e. why are you so lazy, so slow to do something); *Su vo vu ari rë gaḵ ggulin* He wouldn't give it to his brother, he kept it] *Potential:* gulin

ggurek ['yur.ək] **1.** *verb(3)* go upstream, go up ; *bihainim* [*Ggurek bël meya* He followed the stream up] **2.** *verb(3)* go in, go under [*Sis baar ggurek ya maak* He kicked the ball straight to the mark; *Bë paëp ggurek ya ḡadabeng* He laid the knife at the foot of the cutting; *Deggurek ya dub* They went into the church] **3.** *verb(3)* follow *Potential:* gurek

ggurek babu ['yur.ək ^{1m}ba.^mbu] (sub of **ggurek**) trust, obey, rely on, believe on, to submit oneself to someone, to do everything someone asks, to depend on someone; *aninit long, bilip long, harim tok* [*Ggurek ama lu ata babuj benevonḡ ṅḡaa pin yoh vu ayej* He submitted to his parents, doing everything they said] (See also **babu**₂)

ggurek ḡaḡek babu ['yur.ək ^{1m}Ga¹G.ək ^{1m}ba.^mbu] (sub of **ggurek**) obey, do accordingly; *bihainim tok*

ggus₁ [yut̪̚] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam*

ggus₂ [yut̪̚] *noun(al)* firebrand, the ends of firewood not yet burned ; *hap stik paia i kaikaim pinis na hap i stap yet* [*Ggus tah megga sa* The end of a piece of firewood fell out and burned me; *Pebip anöö raḵ ggus in gga ḵöḵrëeh* He flung a firebrand at the dog because it killed the chicken]

gguvek ['yub.ək] *verb(3)* wet, soaked through; *i gat wara, ren i wasim* [*Gguvek hob böpata* He was soaked from the heavy rain; *Ya nedo dob lob gguvek* He was outside and got wet through] *Potential:* guvek

gguvek raḵ ['yub.ək raḵ] (sub of **gguvek**) **1.1.** persist, disobey repeatedly, to continue to disobey, to do something again and again even when told not to; *sakim tumas* [*Gguvek raḵ bë gevonḡ begö* He kept wanting to fight] **1.2.** to persist in doing something, usually something bad [*Nër hir ṅḡaa megguvek raḵ in* He kept on asking for their things]

gguu [yu:] (See also **bagguu**)

gguung [yu:ŋ] *noun(al)* stake for sugarcane; *stik bilong strongim suga i no ken pundaun* [*Sejohin gguung doḵ löv* I'm going to stake the sugarcane]

□ GW□

gw- [^ŋg^w] pfx *mod* potential mode--verbs of class 1 which have initial gg in the third person actual mode change to gw in the second person potentia mode

gwaḡ₁ [^ŋg^wa^ŋG] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: *Rubiaceae*, *Wendlandia paniculata* (Roxb.) DC

gwaḡ₂ [^ŋg^wa^ŋG] *noun(al)* kind of animal known for its habit of stealing food from gardens; *kain kapul i save tru long stilim kaikai long gaden* [Gwaḡ gga ruharuuh The gwag ate the pumpkin]

gwaḡlen [^ŋg^wa^ŋG.ɭɛn] *noun(al)* the throat or narrowest part of the hole through the hourglass drums; *hul long drum*

gwaḡta [^ŋg^wa^ŋG.ta] *noun(al)* tuber-a variety of kevillek, *Dioscorea* sp.; *mami* [Kevilek ti arë nebë gwaḡta rëk mu ḡëga niggin One of the kevillek is called gwaḡta but its tubers are prickly] (See also **kevillek**)

gwahek [^ŋg^waḡ.ək] *noun(al)* variety of fern growing in the bush, - eaten as a green; *gras* [Gwahek yiḡ jojeng ti ni nebë pesepek Gwahek is a green vegetable like pesepek] {12211}

gwanḡ [^ŋg^waḡ] **1.** *verb(2)* pierce as a splinter; *sutim* [Yëëm semun gwanḡ nema The splinters of yëëm pierced his hand] **2.** *verb(2)* pass through as in breaking one's way through thick bush and undergrowth, or when going through the middle of a crowd of people; *go insait long planti pipel* [Gwanḡ ya mesis sir loḡ bej He broke through and killed them in their house] **3.** *verb(2)* to permeate, to flavour or somehow affect the whole; *swit* [Mamireng gwanḡ nos The salt permeated the food (i.e. made it all salty (sweet))] **4.** *verb(2)* to possess, as of a spirit entering a person [Memö gwanḡ ya mehöti ayo The spirit entered the person] *Potential*: gegwanḡ

gwap [^ŋg^wap] *noun(al)* floating rubbish, froth, foam, rubbish deposited by water; *pipia wara i karim* [Bël ḡo mehönön beya vahu gwap raḡ The water carried the people away and covered them with rubbish] (See also **ahë gwap**, **nyë gwap**)

gwaroov [^ŋg^wa.¹ro:β] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai ol i save yusim long wokim banis*: *Moraceae Ficus* sp. [Vuv gwaroov mevaḡu heek raḡ He cut the gwaroov to make a fence]

gwavek [^ŋg^waḡ.ək] *noun(al)* fish net made like a stringbag and used by the women, sometimes by hand, and sometimes set in the wall when the stream is dammed, to catch the fish swimming down; *umben bilong ol*

meri, -ol i kisim pis long en long bikpela wara [Nedebulin gwavek yah She was repairing the net]

gwaak [^ŋg^wa:q] *noun(al)* **1.1.** the fork of a tree cut as a hook and fastened to a long pole and used for picking fruit etc **1.2.** hook for fishing; *huk* [*Ġena ġeseyu gwaak ġëp nġaggee nenga* Go and throw out a line from the edge of the lake (to catch fish)]

gwe- [^ŋg^wə] pfx *mod* second person prefix-the form of the second person potential mode prefix in class 2 verbs, except those whose initial syllable has a back vowel

gwe-balek [^ŋg^wε. ^lmba_l.ək] *noun(al)* variety of bird-probably Stella's lorikeet (female); *pisin* [*Gwe-balek negga ġurid anon* The gwe-balek eats ġurid berries] {₂}

gwebiġ [^ŋg^wε. ^lmbi^ŋG] *noun(al)* kind of bird-probably the King quail, or possibly one of the Rails; *pisin* [*Sesis gwebiġ rak jaheng* I caught a quail with a trap] {₂}

gwebileng [^ŋg^wε. ^lmbi_l.əŋ] (See also **nigwebileng**)

gweböġ [^ŋg^wε. ^lmbɔ^ŋG] *noun(al)* variety of ground orchid from the grassland whose bulb is dried and chewed and then put in salt solution in a bamboo and soaked before eating; *wanpela kain gras i save kamap long ples kunai na ol i kamautim na kukim wantaim sol na kaikai: Orchidaceae Malaxis sp.* [*Buġ valo gweböġ* My grandmother poured the salt solution on the gweböġ]

gweġ [^ŋg^wε^ŋG] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Blue Bird-of-paradise; this bird builds a decorated pole and dances around it; *pisin i olsem kumul* [*Gweġ lev dub vu vos* The gweġ built a 'men's house' (bower) in the bush] {₂} (See also **buhrësek**)

gwe-höheng [^ŋg^wε. ^lɤɔɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* a variety of pandanus palm-the leaves are used for making sleeping mats, and the bark for flooring; *wail karuka* [*Depengah gwe-höheng in degevah reek jak begganġ* They beat the gwe-höheng bark in order to lay the floor in the house with it]

gwe-ju [^ŋg^wε. ⁿdʒu] *noun(al)* shell, cone shell-these may be eaten; *kina* [*Alam loo dëgga gwe-ju* The coastal people eat the gwe-ju] {₂₁₁}

gwek [^ŋg^wεq] *noun(al)* sea- often heard in Sebulek village; *solwara* *From: Jabêm*

gweknë₁ [^ŋg^wεq.ne] *noun(al)* flattish lumps all over the body and sometimes causing death,--the base of the lumps is red and swollen; *sua* {₃₃₂}

gweknë₂ [^ŋg^wεq.ne] *noun(al)* small tree used for making snares; *liklik diwai:*

Compositae Erigeron sumatrensis Ret. [Vaḵu sapu raḵ gweḵnë loḵ tibek degwa He made a snare from gweḵnë at the base of the fence]

gwelej [ᵑg^{wə}.ʼɛd͡ʒ] *noun(al)* fern, treefern. The leaves are spread out on the ground when cutting up pigs and other animals to catch the blood. Handfuls of it are also used to soak up the blood in the carcass. The fern with the blood is then cooked and eaten.; *gras i gat gutpela lip long kukim wantaim pik na kaikaim* [Deyeh gwelej ris los böök They cooked treefern leaves with pig] {12211}

gwe-lig₁ [ᵑg^{wɛ}.ʼiᵑg] *noun(al)* variety of sweetpotato; *kain kaukau skin bilong en i waitpela*

gwe-lig₂ [ᵑg^{wɛ}.ʼiᵑg] *noun(al)* New Guinea chestnut; *diwai i gat gutpela pikinini bilong kaikai: Fagaceae Castanopsis acuminatissima (Bl) Rehd.* [Vuv gwe-lig in gelu tete jaḵ He cut a gwe-lig to make a fence]

gwemö [ᵑg^{wə}.ʼmɔ] *noun(al)* variety of striped caterpillar; *catapila* [Gwemö yiḵ ḡab ti sën alam dëgga neggëp raḵ lul los ḵenang ris The gwemö is a caterpillar which people eat and which is found on lul and ḵenang leaves] {22}

gwen [ᵑg^{wɛn}] *noun(al)* a kind of flower which grows on trees and is poked into the armbands as a decoration when dancing; *wanpela kain plaua i kamap antap long diwai; ol Buang bilasim ol yet long dispela plaua long taim bilong singsing*

gwenö [ᵑg^{wə}.ʼnɔ] *noun(inal)* mother's brother's wife; *meri bilong susa bilong mama* [Ahë sengën vu gwenö in lev yi rabönḡ He was angry with his mother's brother's wife because she had dug up his sweetpotato] {111} *FirstPers.:* sa gwenöḡ

gweng [ᵑg^{wɛŋ}] (See also **ahë gweng**)

gwe-rahëëḵ [ᵑg^{wɛ}.ra.ʼɛe:q] *noun(al)* a small grey-brown bird which builds a bower which it decorates and subsequently dances in; *pisin* [Gwe-rahëëḵ rur kopi anon berekō loḵ dub The gwe-rahëëḵ picked coffee berries and hung them up in his 'men's house' (bower) (to decorate it)] {2}

gwe-seḵ [ᵑg^{wɛ}.ʼt͡ɕɛq] *noun(al)* kind of bird-probably the Blackish Honeysucker; *pisin* [Gwe-seḵ nedaḡoo yi luḵ nyëḡ ruḵ The gwe-seḵ bathes himself in the dew] {2}

gwe-sepob [ᵑg^{wɛ}.ʼt͡ɕə.ʼpɔ^{mb}] *noun(al)* kind of bird; *pisin* {2}

gwe-seyöök [ᵑg^{wɛ}.ʼt͡ɕə.ʼyɔ:k] *noun(al)* kind of bird-probably the wood shrike; *pisin* [Nyël num gwe-seyöök ḡahis The snake ate the gwe-seyöök's eggs] {2}

Usage: Same as gwe-sepob

gwe-vaav [¹g^wε.ʼβa:β] *noun(al)* wild duck and other web-footed birds; *wail pato* [Gwe-vaav neggök bël The gwe-vaav swim on the water] {2}

gwe-yağeng [¹g^wε.ʼya¹G.əŋ] *noun(al)* staghorn. The leaves of this plant were burned (along with other plants) to make salt. It was used to cover the pile of leaves being burned so that it burns slowly and smokes without flame.; *wanpela kain lip ol i kukim na wokim sol long en: Elaphoglossum* [Varah mamireng rak gwe-yağeng She burned gwe-yağeng to make salt]

gwee₁ [¹g^wε:] *noun(al)* variety of soft yam which roasts well, but goes to mush if boiled; there are both purple and white varieties; *yam* [Denegga go gwee los böök jeji They were eating gwee yams with pork fat]

gwee₂ [¹g^wε:] *noun(al)* third son, the third male issue of a woman; *namba tri pikinini man meri i karim* [Gwee nerah rahev Gwee is carving an arrowhead] {2}

gweeng [¹g^wε:ŋ] **1.** *verb(2)* penetrate, pass between, pass through; *brukim namel* [Vanëh apop verup gweeng He fired an arrow which passed between them; *Gweeng vuheng atov* It went right through the middle; *Taram ġahis gweeng keke gepesik vahi* The bullet penetrated the tree and came out the other side] **2.** *verb(2)* pain [Sa yuğ gweeng I have a splitting headache] *Potential:* gegweeng

gwëbeng [¹g^wε^{mb}.əŋ] *adv* **1.1.** earlier today [Gwëbengek nedo lok numeng It was in the garden house earlier today; *Yam gwëbeng monbuk beketağ vu sa bë yoh vu bë ngupin nos ġahis.* She came this morning and asked if she could gather grain.] **1.2.** recently, in recent days [Gwëbeng sënë ko bum sagi to Now (recently), she has borne you a grandchild.] **1.3.** now, today; *nau, tude* [Ahëm neving ggöm rot gegeneğin yi nivesa vu buk sën reggam diik lo rot beverup gwëbeng. ;You have loved your mother-in-law very much and cared for her from the time your husband died until now.] {11}

gwëbengko [¹g^wε^{mb}.əŋ.ko] (sub of **gwëbeng**) *adv* now, just now, very recently, a moment ago; *nau tasol* [Yik nahën neto gwëbengko He has only just this minute arrived]

gwib [¹g^wi^{mb}] *noun(al)* cassowary; *muruk* [Deggodek kaunsor yi gwib medegga They stole the councillor's cassowary and ate it] {2}

gwin [¹g^wiŋ] *noun(al)* an edible fungus which grows on trees; *papai* {21231132} (See also **kedik**)

gwiing [ᵑgʷi:ŋ] *noun(al)* variety of animal with black and white stripes; *kapul*

□ H □

h-1 [ɬə] pfx *mod* actual mode--first person actual mode prefix on verbs of class 2 other than those for which the root consists of a short open syllable. Also, Class 1 verbs whose initial letter in the third person actual mode is gg change to h in the first person actual. Verbs of this type having a back vowel in the first syllable also change to h in second person actual.

h-2 [ɬə] pfx *hon* boasting prefix--a prefix to birth position mames used in boasting. It only seems to occur with aḡuu, amon, and anii. This form occurs before a vowel. [*Sa hamon om sa ḡelu böök* I am amon I am, so therefore I'll spear a pig]

ha-1 [ɬa] pfx *hon* boasting prefix--a prefix to birth position mames used in boasting. It only seems to occur with gwee, see, and ḡuu. The form ha occurs before an initial consonant [*Sa hagwee* I am gwee (I'm really someone!)]

ha-2 [ɬa] pfx *mod* actual mode--first person actual mode prefix on verbs of class 2 for which the root consists of a short open syllable

ham [ɬam] *pers* you (pl), your, second person plural pronoun; *yupela* [*Ham na medah tatovaha yi huk* You go and clear the teacher's garden; *Buḡ baḡo nḡaa pin raḱ ya ham* My grandfather designated which of you is to get his things] {1122}

hamon [ɬa.ˈmon] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Go ti arë nebë hamon* There is a yam called hamon]

hang [ɬaŋ] *verb(2)* flap--as of a bird flying, or a headdress in dancing; *mekim nois-olsem wing bilong pisin mekim nois* [*Soḱ hang meya* The bird flapped its wings and flew away] *Potential:* gehang

he [ɬɛ] *pers* we (exclusive), our, 1st person plural exclusive pronoun; *mipela* [*He ya sengii alam-nën* We went to a dance at the headwaters; *Alam ggev deveek he raḱ beggi* The leaders beat us with cane] {1122}

he- [ɬə] pfx **1.** *mod* actual mode--first person actual mode prefix on verbs of class 2 for which the root consists of a short open syllable **2.** *mod* actual mode--second person actual mode prefix on verbs of class 2 which have a back vowel in a stressed first syllable

hed [ɬɛˈd] *PossN* ours, our inclusive possession; *bilong yumi* [*Hil hed sën nedo agi* Ours is here; *Devasap hil hed huk* They spoiled our garden/work]

Usage: Usually in the construction *hil hed*

hej [ɛⁿḍ̌] *PossN* theirs, their possession; *bilong ol* [*Hej huk neggëp nyëḡ ading* Their gardens are a long way away; *Ġebo hej ʔoov in debuv huk ʔak* Give them their axes so they can clear their garden]

heḵ [ɛɛq] *verb*(2) split, split lengthwise; *bruk* [*Heḵ beggi in naduu löv* He split the cane to tie up the sugarcane; *Hes gga lom heḵ rak luu* The sun baked it and it split in two; *Heḵ peek peek* He cut it in pieces lengthwise; *Sa yuḡ heḵ* I have a splitting headache] *Potential:* *geheḵ*

hel [ɛɛ] 1. *noun(al)* body, corpse; *daiman* [*Hel om hil su ḡevong huk doḵ* Someone died so we won't do any work today] 2. *adj* large; *bikpela* [*hel böp* a large bodied person or animal; *He sis saḡ hel veseveng* We killed a large animal yesterday] (See also **nihel**)

heljäng [ɛɛ. ⁱⁿḍ̌eN] *noun(al)* corpse, dead body [*Debaḡo dob len ti rak monë sënë, in bë dedev alam-yu-ngwë hir heljäng doḵ*. They bought a piece of ground with this money so that foreigners could bury their dead in it.; *Alam Yuda debaḡo ngaa reggu nivesa sënë bedenerikin rak heljäng*. The Jews bought this sweet smelling substance and rubbed it on their corpses.]

heljäng [ɛɛ. ⁱⁿḍ̌eN] *ubd root noun(al)* insect which has an evil smell; *wanpela kain binatang i gat smel nogut*

hel-ḵöḵ-masanḡ [ɛɛ qoq ma. tʃ̌aN] *noun(comp)* tailpiece used for dancing, - consisting of long streamers of bark cloth dyed red and hanging down to the calf; *bilas bilong singsing* (See also **ḡebum 1**)

hen [ɛɛn] *PossN* his, hers, its, third person singular possession; *bilong en* [*Hen löv kepë* Her sugarcane fell over; *Ham bo hen paëp nam* Give me his knife (or possibly - Give him his knife - if he is near the speaker)] *FirstPers.:* *sa höḡ*

heng [ɛɛŋ] *verb*(2) dawn, sunrise, become light; *tulait* [*Delöö rot benyëḡ heng ya* They danced until the sun rose; *Medo meyam beberup log heng* They kept on coming all night and arrived at dawn] *Potential:* *geheng* (See also **neheng**)

heng to [ɛɛŋ to] (sub of **heng**) next day; *narapela tumora* [*Heng to gemonbuk lob Anutu vonḡ besevii lov seggeb jes bemeran ya gebebov pevis*. A new day dawned and it was morning and God made grubs bore into the stem of the gourd and it wilted and quickly dried up.]

hes [ɛɛtʃ̌] *noun(al)* sun; *san* [*Hes tum böp rot* The sun is shining brightly (i.e is very hot); *Ġebun hong in hes rëḵ ga hong* Cover yourself because the sun will burn you] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humek area; *Usage:* This

seems to have been the original word for sun in Central Buang, but it has been largely replaced in the Mapos area by *nyëg*, perhaps because it is also used as a proper name there. People are not allowed to speak the name of their in-laws and this practice may have led to the replacement of the original term. This can sometimes be seen with other words, but it doesn't invariably happen.

hes vuheng [ʰɛt̪̚ ˈβuɕ.əŋ] (sub of **hes**) midday, Good day!-the form used in Humeke and villages towards the headwaters; *gutde, namel long de-san i stap antap tru* [Vong̃ hes vuheng rak̃ yi hur. He gave a middle of the day greeting to his servants.; *Vo vu ggen avëh ving nos nöksën sën gga hes vuheng gevewen nedo lo.* She gave it to her mother-in-law together with what was left over from the food she ate at midday.] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeke area (See also **vuheng**)

hevek [ˈʰɛβ.əq] *noun(al)* 1.1. a white jellylike substance found in some bamboo; *wanpela waitpela samting olsem pen i save stap insait long mambu* [Rikin *hevek rak̃ beggañ* He spread the hevek on the house] 1.2. white clay used for painting houses etc; *waitpela pen*

heek [ʰɛ:k] *noun(al)* fence; *banis* [Hil vak̃u heek in huk We built a fence around the garden]

hib₁ [ʰi^mb] *adj* large, big, mature, adult, old; *lapun, bikpela* [Sevev tum lok̃ ya begga mala ba, hib rak̃ I lit a fire in (the end of the drum) and it burned the top, and (the opening) became big]

hib₂ [ʰi^mb] *noun(al)* stretcher, pole, framework-for two or more people to be able to carry something between them; *stik bilong karim ol samting long en olsem pik na kago samting* [Hib keyëh in mehö niraksën ti The stretcher broke under the sick person; *Duu hib lok̃ kupek̃ in bak̃u jak̃* He tied a pole to the cargo in order to be able to carry it]

hil [ʰiː] *pers* we (inclusive), our, first person plural inclusive pronoun; *yumi* [Hil nado rak̃ ked̃u We live on a mountain; *Deggoo hil in hil nahëp sehëb* They told us off for being lazy] {1122}

hin [ʰin] *verb(2)* to plant seeds in holes made with a stick, especially corn, beans, and other things for which the seeds are planted individually; *planim, wokim hul long stik samting na tromweim wanpela wanpela pikinini bilong kaikai* [Hin sakom los katimeng vë She planted corn and cucumber seeds; *Su hin pir gahis rë* She didn't plant wingbean seeds] *Potential:* gehin

hir [ʰir] *PossPr* their, third person plural possessive pronoun, this is the form which is used with alienable possessions; *bilong ol* [Hir nyëg neggëp nivesa

Their place is very nice; *Devonḡ hir ʔupeḡ ya begganḡ* They sent their things to the village] {1122}

his [ʔit̪] (See also **nihis**)

hiveḡ [ʔiβ.əq] *noun(al)* cockroach-the brown flying variety; *kokros* [*Hiveḡ lov rawër* The cockroaches have eaten the lizard skin]

hiveḡ [ʔiβ.əq] *ubd root noun(al)* variety of water insect which looks like a cockroach but is eaten [*Avëh mahen dejom hiveḡ vu bël ayo* The girls caught the hiveḡ at the river]

hiveḡ ata [ʔiβ.əq 'a.ta] (sub of **hiveḡ**) meat-lover, someone who really likes meat; *man i laik tumas long kaikaim planti abus*

hiik₁ [ʔi:q] *noun(al)* ray, beam, sunbeam; *lait bilong san long avinun na moning* [*Nyëḡ gelu hiik yom* The sunbeam shone down] (See also **ahë hiik**, **hiik ahë**)

hiik₂ [ʔi:q] *noun(al)* a disease which affects sugarcane, *Saccharum Edule*, etc and prevents them from growing; *sik-wanpela samting i save bagarapim kru bilong ol samting olsem pitpit na ol arapela samting ol i gat wankain lip* [*Kepë löv neru hiik mengur* He broke off the sugarcane stem (where it was infected) and chewed it] {331}

hiik ahë [ʔi:q 'a.ɤe] (sub of **hiik₁**) torch; *sut* (See also **hiik₁**)

-ho [ʔo] *sfx pers* Suffix used to link animate nouns [*Luho deya vu lööho belosho deya Humeḡ* The two of them went to the three and they all went to Humeḡ together] *Usage*: It occurs with the numbers *luu* and *löö*, and with *los*. With the first two it becomes the third person dual and trial pronouns *luho* and *lööho*, but these in turn may take the same suffix to become *luhoho* and *lööhoho*

hob [ʔo^mb] *noun(al)* rain; *ren* [*Hob to raḡ* It's raining; *Alam dënër bë Sebulek ti nevo hob in doḡ nos* People say there is a Sebulek man who makes rain to water the food (gardens)]

hob loo [ʔo^mb ʔo:] (sub of **hob**) light rain, drizzle; *liklik ren*

hoh [ʔoɤ] *noun(al)* a small vine used for tying fences; *rop bilong pasim banis: Euphorbiaceae sp.* [*Nelov hoh in heek yi* He was cutting hoh for fences]

hon [ʔon] **1.** *verb(2)* flatten, trample; *krungutim gras bilong wokim rot samting* [*Hon vos beya* It flattened the brush out as it went] **2.** *verb(2)* to spread out or straighten a mat or something similar in order to sit or lie on it.; *stretim*

mat samting bilong sindaun [Mehö sagu hon kapeeng̃ That person is spreading out banana leaves (to sit on)] *Potential*: gehon

hong̃ [ʔON] *pers* you (sg), your, second person singular pronoun; *yu* [Hong̃ kanyë saga That's your sleeping mat there; *Sis hong̃ rak va?* What did he hit you with?] {1122}

horek [ʔOR.ək] *noun(al)* law, regulation, commandment; *lo* [Horek nërin ngaa nipaya The law forbids wrong doing; *Nevo horek vu sir* He laid down the law to them (gave them instructions regarding behaviour)]

hos [ʔOT̪̚] *noun(inal)* a second wife, co-wife, plural wives of the same man; *namba tu meri bilong wanpela man* [Ko avëh hos He took a second wife; *Avëh ngwë luho hos in luho deraḱ maluh timu* The women are co-wives because they are married to one man] *FirstPers.*: alu hok. Since this is a reciprocal relationship, the first person form needs to be dual

hov [ʔOβ] *verb(2)* cover, sleep together-and so, by extension and implication, to have sexual relations; *karamapim, slip wantaim* [Hur mahen luho ata gehov sir The child and its mother will sleep together; *Kökrëeh hov nalu* The hen was setting on eggs/covered its chickens with its wings; *Maluh lu avëh dehov sir* Thw man and woman slept together] *Potential*: gehov

hoos [ʔOT̪̚] *noun(al)* horse; *hos* [Hoos nare loḱ tete ayo The horse is in the enclosure] *From*: English

höḡ [ʔOᶑG] *PossN* mine, first person singular possession; *bilang mi* [Sahöḡ paëp ma I have no knife; *Sena ḡaḱo höḡ* I'm going for mine]

höheng [ʔOᶑ.əŋ] *noun(al)* a wild variety of highland pandanus having a roundish fruit-the outer layer of the trunk is used for flooring; *wail marita* [Ya depengah höheng rak begganḡ They went and beat the höheng trunk to make flooring for the house (the beating softens the inside and the bark is easily removed)]

höhin [ʔOᶑ.in] *verb(2)* jump, leap down, jump over, evade; *kalap* [Hur mahen ti nare rak keḷe vavunë gehöhin yom dob A child was standing up on a tree and leaped down to the ground] *Potential*: gehöhin

höḱ [ʔOᶑ] *verb(2)* to pick unripe fruit; *kisim pikinini bilong diwai i no mau yet* [Mehöti su höḱ yi mori rë gaḱ moneḱ loḱ mëm rur megga A person doesn't pick his oranges when they are green, he waits till they are ripe and then picks them and eats them] *Potential*: gehöḱ

höm [ʔOM] *PossN* yours (sg), second person singular possession; *bilang yu*

[*Höm ngaa teka-ë* Here's a bit for you; *Vo höm om gweko megena* He's given you yours so take it and go]

hömin ['ɤm.in] **1.** PossN our (exclusive) item/possession [*He hömin paëp mala ma* Our knife is missing; *Devo he hömin yom vu he* They gave ours back to us] **2.** PossN your (pl) item/possession; *bilong yupela* [*Ham hömin dëg veröp* Your cooking pot broke; *Sevo ham hömin savor ya vu sir* I gave your shovel to them]

höö₁ [ɤ:] *verb(2)* disappear, go down, to disappear from view, to go down out of sight behind a hill etc; *i go daun long hapsait i go* [*Barus rak kedu beya mehöö* The plane climbed over the mountain and disappeared] *Potential:* gehöö

höö₂ [ɤ:] *verb(2)* strip, cut, to strip the branches off a tree-this is commonly done when making gardens. Most of the trees are left standing but the branches are stripped off; *katim olgeta han bilong diwai* [*Höö kele in huk* He cut the branches off the trees in the garden] *Potential:* gehöö

hööko ['ɤ:q.o] *interj* Go on!, Bravo!, an exclamation often expressive of derision, contempt or mockery; *goan!, yu wan!* [*Hööko, ya rak-a!* Go on! Go ahead!; *Nër bë hööko, gwevong rot* He said bravo! Keep it up!; *Gekuung bë nim wëëk lo om hööko!* You thought (incorrectly) that you were strong eh, allright, go ahead, do it!] *Etymology:* hong-ek-o

huh [ɤuɤ] *verb(2)* restrain oneself, hold back, refrain; *sindaun tasol* [*Ham huh ham geham su vong baar rë* You held back and didn't play football] *Potential:* gehuh

huheng ['ɤuɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* highland pandanus- this kind is used for making the monkavaan; *marita*

huhin *verb(2)* [*Nevu nesanğ rëk dehuhin rak yesëk bahë yes rak*]

huk₁ [ɤuk] *noun(al)* the male pandanus which does not bear fruit; *karuka man i no karim kaikai*

huk₂ [ɤuk] *verb(2)* to plant a cutting of something (e.g.sugarcane)-this is done at an angle, not vertically, and usually poked into the side of a mound; *planim* [*Sehuk sa löv gegehuk hong abuhek vë* I planted my sugarcane and you planted your *Saccharum edule* cuttings] *Potential:* gehuk

huk₃ [ɤuk] **1.** *noun(al)* food garden; *gaden* [*Huk neggëp nyëg ading* The garden is a long way off; *Nelah huk mewis* She is clearing a new garden] **2.** work; *wok* [*Nevong huk vu bebuum* He works for the whiteman; *Huk neggëp vu*

mehönon pin bë degevonḡ in denatök vu hir nos There is work that everyone must do in order to obtain their food] **3.** day; *de* [*Seya huk löö* I went on Wednesday; *huk luu* Tuesday]

huk bengö ti [ɤuk ^mbə.ŋə ti] (sub of **huk₃**) section of a garden-the part of a garden enclosed by one fence, but broken up into sections by cordyline markings; *wanpela hap bilong gaden*

huk dabod [ɤuk ⁿda.^lmboⁿd] (sub of **huk₃**) incomplete area of garden, an area of garden which has not been cleared yet-it may subsequently be cleared, or it may just be left because it is poor soil and not worth planting.; *gaden i no gat gutpela graun* (See also **dabod**)

huk dabun [ɤuk ⁿda.^lmbun] (sub of **huk₃**) joint project, something done together with everyone helping; *wok bung* [*Ham gwevonḡ huk dabun gaḡ ham su gwevonḡ na na* Do it all together, not each one separately] (See also **dabun**)

huk ta [ɤuk ta] (sub of **huk₃**) last year's garden. That is, the garden that was planted last year and the main crop harvested, but which still has a certain amount of produce, such as bananas, sugarcane, *Saccharum edule*, etc.; *olpela gaden* [*Sa vanëh böök ti meneggëp loḡ huk ta.* I shot a pig and it lay in a garden planted last year.]

huk tebeḡ [ɤuk ^tɛ^mb.əq] (sub of **huk₃**) garden close to the village which will have the rubbish, food peelings, etc spread on it for compost; *gaden i stap klostu long ples* (See also **tebeḡ**)

huk-baḡosën (sub of **baḡo**) *noun(comp)* trade, commercial activity, buying and selling [*Alam sën denevonḡ huk-baḡosën lo dësu in mehönon la su denebaḡo hir ḡupeḡ rë.* The people who were trading cried because nobody bought their stock.; *Yesu tii alam sën denevonḡ huk-baḡosën loḡ dub-vabuung-böp lo* Jesus chased the people who were selling things in the temple.]

hukni [^lɤuk.ni] (sub of **huk₃**) *noun(al)* grass, scrub. The material which is cut down when clearing a new garden. It is spread out to dry and then burned. If it is a yam garden then it is set aside while the holes and mounds are being prepared, and then spread over the ground again and burned.; *ol gras, bus, samting ol i katim long taim ol i kliaim nupela gaden*

humek [^lɤum.əq] **1.** house, room; *haus* [*Selok yah humek ayo mehaḡo paëp in sena huk* I went back into the house and got the machete because I was going to the garden] **2.** *prop* Humek, the village of that name

humek-atov [^lɤum.əq a.^ltoβ] *noun(comp)* one of the clans or degwa from Mapos **2**; *wanpela lain bilong Mapos 2*

hur [ɸur] *noun(al)* **1.1.** servant, workman; *boi* [*Yesu yi hur* Jesus' disciples; *Vong yi hur medeya huk* He sent his workmen off to work] **1.2.** child, boy; *pikinini*

hur avëh [ɸur a.ʼβɛɸ] (sub of **hur**) **1.1.** a girl, a female child [*Delok ya begganğ ayo sën hur avëh diik meneggëp lok lo* They went into the house where the young girl had died and was lying.] **1.2.** women, servant girls, workwomen; *wokmeri, meri* [*Gemedo dus vu sa hur avëh megesepa sir* Stay close to my servant girls and follow them.]

hur avö [ɸur ʼa.βɔ] (sub of **hur**) young girls, teenage girls, unmarried girls, women up until the time they have their first child; *yangpela meri*

hur magëm [ɸur ma.ʼ^hGem] (sub of **hur**) **1.1.** young men, youths, teenage boys, unmarried boys, men up until the time they father their first child; *yangpela man* **1.2.** young unmarried male servants, workmen [*Senër vu sa hur magëm lo vorot bë su degevonğ paya vu hong* I have already told my young unmarried servants not to molest you.]

hur mahen ničk [ɸur ma.ʼβɛn ni.ʼqɔq] (sub of **hur**) baby, infant; *liklik pikini* [*Ham nebë hurmahen ničk sën ataj nahën neko sir* You are like babies whose mothers have just borne them]

hur maluh [ɸur ma.ʼluɸ] (sub of **hur**) men, workmen, servants, disciples; *wokman, man* [*Yesu yi hur maluh delah yi vun* Jesus' disciples denied him]

hur meten [ɸur mə.ʼtɛn] (sub of **hur**) orphan, a child who has lost at least one of its parents; *wanpis, pikinini papa na mama i dai* [*Hur meten in ama lu ata dediik* He is an orphan because his father and mother are dead; *Vet hur meten ti beğin tu nalu* She fed an orphan and looked after him so that he became her child; *Amag diik om setu hur meten* My father died so I became an orphan] (See also **meten**)

hur pesiv [ɸur pə.ʼtʃiβ] (sub of **hur**) small children; *liklik pikinini*

hur-ahë [ʼɸur.a.βɛ] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus having yellow fruit; *marita* [*Netee hur-ahë lok dëg* She mashed the hur-ahë in a pot]

hurmahen [ʼɸur.ma.βɛn] (sub of **hur**) *noun(al)* child, children; *pikinini* [*Hurmahen dëvonğ ketod* The children were playing; *Hurmahen deya tatovaha yi huk* The children went to the teacher's garden]

hur-ngek [ɸur.ʼNɛq] *noun(al)* cordyline sp., victory palm-the leaves of this variety are used to wrap soft yams to cook for babies; *tanget-ol i yusim lip bilong dispela kain tanget bilong karamapim kaikai bilong ol liklik pikinini na kukim* [*Kwetöv hur-ngek nam hil beyiiv mun* Cut some hur-ngek leaves and bring them to wrap up the rats (for cooking)] {₁}

hus₁ [ʔutʃ] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus; *marita*

hus₂ [ʔutʃ] *noun(inal)* tail, rear, behind; *tel, as, beksait* [*Hus nesang in vës* His tailbone hurts because he fell (on it); *Sa ketöv anöö hus ya* I cut the dog's tail off; *Yö medo netamu hus* She keeps trailing along behind; *Su denedo hus ading rë* They didn't stay long; *Vong nalu ya vu sir rak neggëp hus* He sent his child to them last of all] *FirstPers.:* sa huk

hus ading [ʔutʃ a. ⁿdin] (sub of **hus₂**) a long time; *longtaim* [They waited for him a long time, but he didn't die; John baptised people with water, but it won't be many days before the Holy Spirit comes upon you.]

hus deek [ʔutʃ ⁿde:k] (sub of **hus₂**) tail, tuft. The tuft of hair at the end of the tail of a pig, cow, etc. It is cut off and used as a decoration or adornment. They are worn in the belt when going on a long walk to give strength. People were not to eat the actual pigs' tails, because their own tails would wag and all their possessions would go to other people and they would be left with nothing.; *tel bilong hangamap* (See also **deek**)

hus jerëej [ʔutʃ ⁿdʒə. ^{re:}n dʒ] (sub of **hus₂**) long tail; *longpela tel* [*Ketöv hus jerëej ya* He cut the long tail off]

hus salak [ʔutʃ tʃa. ^laq] (sub of **hus₂**) double-tailed, having a split or forked tail; *dabol tel, tiang tel* (See also **salak**)

hus-kwev₁ [ʔutʃ k ^wεβ] *noun(al)* variety of bird -possibly the Greenwinged King Parrot (female), or the Yellow-billed Mountain Lory; *pisin* [*Sis hus-kwev loḵ leḵ* He caught a hus-kwev in the net] {₂}

hus-kwev₂ [ʔutʃ k ^wεβ] *noun(al)* short variety of the pitpit whose shoots are eaten.; *sotpela pitpit. Setaria palmaefolia sp.*

huv [ʔuβ] *noun(al)* small leafed variety of pandanus with edible nuts; *namba tu karuka* [*Huv sis anon meraḵ nare* The pandanus has fruit on it] *Usage:* Same as saggen

huvin [^lʔuβ.in] **1. verb(2)** to heat, to sear or partially cook meat so it won't spoil; *hatim abus long i no ken bagarap* [*Huvin bööḵ in nahën mewis gesu nöḵ rë* She is searing the meat because it is still raw and not cooked yet] **2. verb(2)** to eat hastily while food is still hot; *kaikaim wantaim hat* [*Nos su kul rë log huvin newa newa* The food was not cold but he ate it hurriedly while it was still hot] *Potential:* gehuvin

□ □

in [in] *prep* **1.1.** for; in order to, conjunction indicating purpose, reason; *long* [*Seya*

in raböng; Melu medo gwevonḡ huk in alöö hil nos You two keep on working in order to provide food for the three of us; *Sena aluu hed saḡ in alaḡa* I am going to get animals for the two of us to eat; *Luk ya nedo asoreng sën delev in böök bemën lo* He fell into the hole they had dug for the wild pigs] *Grammar:* When used as in example 1 for instance, it usually means that the person is going with the purpose of getting something specially put somewhere. To say *seya raböng* would indicate just generally going to get some sweetpotato. **1.2.** because; *long wanem [Sa hevong nebë in sa duḡin* I did it like that because I didn't know any better; *Melu doḡ na begganḡ in ayööng nesis meluu* You two go into the house because the cold wind is blowing on you] **1.3.** why; *long wanem [In ḡena tena* Why, where are you going] **1.4.** with respect to, in relation to, without, from; away from, against; *long [Nyëḡ heng in he vu sagu* The sun rose on us while we were there; *Siriwana su kwa paya in he* Siriwana did not feel sorry for us; *Luho deya rot in sa* The two of them really went with respect to me (They left me behind); *Degga nos in sa* They ate without me (without waiting for me, or giving me any); *Devehii begganḡ in sa* They closed the house on me (and left me outside)]

in bë [in ^mbe] (sub of **in**) in order to, so that; *bilong wanem, long wanem [Su aluu mehö luu in bë alu baḡu mana begganḡ rë* I wasn't two people so that we could carry it back to the village; *Pradë lo, he kedi raḡ in bë ana vu Gewebing vu Yerewa* Then on Friday we got up in order to go to Gewebing at Yerewa]

in va [in βa] (sub of **in**) why; *bilong wanem [Nḡemək lu ḡaa ḡaa neyam ata in va?* Why have all these mosquitoes and things come?; *Maḡ nevong ḡaa ti sënë in va?* Why would he have done this?] (See also **va**)

□ J □

j- [ⁿd̥ɜ̌] pfx *mod* potential mode-Class 1 verbs beginning with r change the r to j in the potential mode forms

-j [ⁿd̥ɜ̌] sfx *pers* inalienable possession-third person plural suffix for the major class of inalienable possession nouns

jabuk [ⁿd̥ɜ̌a.^lm̐buk] *noun(al)* variety of tree the fruit and the leaf tips of which are eaten; *diwai: Moraceae, Ficus calopilina Diels.* [*Sevii loḡ jabuk* The grubs are into the jabuk tree]

jabuu [ⁿd̥ɜ̌a.^lm̐bu:] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam [Jabuu buu loḡ söv ayo* The jabuu curled itself around in the hole]

jaḡ [ⁿd̥ɜ̌a^ᶇG] *noun(al)* wild sugarcane sp.; *wanpela kain pitpit bilong kaikai:*

Saccharum Edule sp. [Devewaḵ jaḡ loḵ vahek ti They gathered the jag in a stringbag]

jaheng [ⁿd͡ʒaɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* a deadfall trap of any kind, a rattrap; *kalabus bilong kisim wail abus* [Jaheng sis mun luu pepid The trap caught two rats at once; *Neli jaheng in gebë* He set the trap; *Ya nesepa jaheng* He went round and inspected his traps]

jajap [ⁿd͡ʒa. ⁱⁿd͡ʒap] *noun(al)* nettles. The leaves are used for medicine, and especially for beating one's body when one is feeling tired. This tones up the system and gets the blood moving again. The boys also use them for chasing girls!; *salat: Urticaceae, Laportea* [Ketöv jajap vu bu in geyon yi jaḵ He cut some nettles for his grandmother to beat herself with] (See also **ngeleng**)

jamëneggee [ⁿd͡ʒa.men.ə.ɣe:] *prop* one of the clans or degwa from Mapos 2 village; *wanpela lain bilong Mapos 2*

jareeng (loḵ) [ⁿd͡ʒa. ^lɛ:N loq] *verb(1)* scatter, go wild, run away, disperse-as a litter of wild pigs when the mother is killed and they run away madly in all directions and are scattered; *paul, longlong nabaut* [Tii meya dejareeng loḵ vos ayo He chased them and they scattered into the bush; *Böök ala su ġin sir nivesa rë om dejareeng loḵ* The pigs' owner didn't look after them properly so they are running wild] *Potential: jareeng (doḵ)*

je [ⁿd͡ʒɛ] *verb(2)* carry suspended from the shoulder as men carry their stringbags; *hangamapim long sol olsem man i karim bilum* [Je jebeng loḵ kerì He carried the leaf basket under his arm (suspended from his shoulder)] *Grammar: geje* (See also **jemapi**)

je degën [ⁿd͡ʒɛ ⁿdə. ⁱⁿgen] (sub of **je**) move sideways, go around, skirt, sidle, usually with the aim of avoiding being seen; *wokabaut long sait bilong en* [Lë sir geje degën meneya She saw them and sidled around them (so they wouldn't see her)] (See also **degën**)

je lëë [ⁿd͡ʒɛ ^lɛ:] (sub of **je**) go around, usually to avoid someone or something; to circle around; to move in an arc or a curved path. Refers to the footwork used in fighting ; *saitim long hap* [To in bë nam loḵ lë alam ngahi lob je lëë metup nenga He came down as though to come but he saw that there were a lot of people and he circled around the edge] (See also **majelëë**)

jeb [ⁿd͡ʒɛ^{mb}] *adj* wild; *wail* [böök jeb wild pig] *Dialect:* This is the form used in Wij

jebeng₁ [ⁿd͡ʒɛ^{mb}.əŋ] *noun(al)* basket made from palm leaves and carried over the shoulder by men. It is used for food, cooked and uncooked, but especially

for carrying yams, both in planting and harvesting.; *basket* [*Jebeng nare loḵ jök len* The basket is hanging up under the yam house; *Nevaḵë jebeng go vë yi* He is weaving a basket for seed yams]

jebeng₂ [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩b.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of fish; *pis*

jebijin [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩biⁿdʒ.in] *verb(1)* break, crumble, smash, break up into small pieces and throw away-usually of food; *brukim Potential: jebijin*

jebik₁ [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩bik] *noun(al)* small bent-winged variety of bats; *liklik blakbokis: Miniopterus sp.* [*Jebik rekö loḵ vud ḵelūḵ* The bat hung from the dry banana leaf]

jebik₂ [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩bik] *noun(al)* variety of tree. The berries are used for dying string for stringbags; *liklik diwai-ol liklik pikinini meri i save kisim pikinini bilong en na penim string bilong wokim bilum long en: Melastomataceae, Melastoma polyanthum Bl.* [*Neḵo jebik sën ḵele lo* She brought the jebik which is a tree]

jebii [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩bi:] *noun(al)* porcupine, echidna; *abus* [*Jebii gga saveng* The echidna ate the taro]

jebiing [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩bi:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of rat; *rat. Rattus ruber* [*Jebiing vo newis loḵ heek* The jebiing made its nest in the fence]

jebok₁ [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩boq] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai. Fagaceae sp.*

jebok₂ [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩boq] *noun(al)* a variety of the yam like tuber-a kind of kevilek; *mami* (See also *ḵevileḵ*)

jebok₃ [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩boq] *noun(al)* bandicoot; *mumut. Peroryctes* [*Jebok ruuk dob* The bandicoot rooted in the ground] *Usage: Same as jegineng*

jebok-nos [ⁿdʒə.^ɪm̩boq noʃ] *noun(comp)* ginger sp.; *gorgor. Zingiberaceae, Alpinia sp.* [*Veyiiv jojeng loḵ jebok-nos ris* She wrapped the greens in the jebok-nos leaves (to cook)]

jegelin [ⁿdʒə.^ɪgɛl.in] *verb(1)* line up, arrange in a line, stack, to put in a row-as heaps of food for distribution; *lainim, mekim lain* [*Jegelin nengwah loḵ ya reek len* She stacked the firewood up underneath the house; *Hong saga rëḵ ḡjegelin nos* You there, you will line up the food] *Potential: jegelin*

jegëv [ⁿdʒə.^ɪgɛβ] *noun(al)* kind of insect- a pest that eats sweetpotato; *binatang* [*Jegev yik ḡab teka sën nelok raböng lob reggu pesiv* The jegev is a little insect which gets into the sweetpotato and makes it smell bad]

jegineng [ⁿdʒə.^ɪgin.əŋ] *noun(al)* bandicoot; *mumut* [*Vesi jegineng mebom loḵ yöök* He singed the bandicoot (hair) and wrapped the carcass in leaves]

jəguu [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. ^ᵐGu:] (See also **vong̃ jəguu**)

jeggevek [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. 'ɣɛβ.ək] *noun(al)* kind of spear; *spia* [Alam-begö-yi ti pejëh Yesu *kweben rak jeggevek* A soldier pierced Jesus' side with a spear]

jeggin [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. 'ɣin] *adv* thoughtless, irresponsible, haphazard, aimless, to do something without thought for others or for the consequences; *mekim nating* [Ya jeggin gesu nër rë He just went off and didn't tell anyone; *Vong̃ jeggin gesu loḵ tepek rë* She just did it any old way and didn't ask; *Su kwa vo mehöti yi ngaa rë gegga jeggin* He didn't consider that it belonged to someone else but just ate it]

jeggin jeggin [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. 'ɣin ⁿd̪ɔ̌. 'ɣin] (sub of **jeggin**) round about, all over, haphazardly, randomly, thoughtlessly, aimlessly, here and there all over the place-usually in a derogatory way as being wrong or incorrect; *nabaut nabaut, longlong nabaut* [Vong̃ jeggin jeggin He did it carelessly/haphazardly; *Jeggin jeggin ata sagu su vong̃ niröp rë* That thoughtless person over there didn't do it properly] (See also **ḵelap**)

jegwi [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. ^ᵐg^wi] *verb(1)* stick, glue, fasten to; *pasim, gluim* [Jegwi beggoh rak ggagenḡ He stuck little balls of beeswax on the skin of his drum (to tune it); *Ḳele ni ḵegwi jegwi sa* The sap stuck to me] *Potential: jegwi*

jej [ⁿd̪ɔ̌ɛⁿd̪ɔ̌] *noun(al)* a small stringbag made for men, but also used by women for such purposes as collecting frogs etc; *liklik bilum bilong ol meri long holim rokrok samting, na bilong ol man tu long karim smok samting* [Jej vepul in muḡeng rak The stringbag tore because it was old; *Dëjom deḵ loḵ vahek jej* They collected frogs in a jej]

jeji [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. ^ᵐd̪ɔ̌i] *noun(inal)* grease, fat; *gris* [Alam pin degga böök jeji rak telig Everyone ate the pig fat on the village square; *Nemaj loḵ ya nebij jeji luu reggos* Their hands went in and pulled out the fat and meat] *FirstPers.:* sa jejiḡ

jejong̃ [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. ^ᵐd̪ɔ̌ON] 1. *verb(1)* to thrust something into something, for example to thrust paper in among the wood to kindle a fire; to thrust in with the fingers with a forceful action; *pusim* [Jejong̃ nos loḵ ngwë avi He stuffed the food into the other's mouth] 2. *verb(1)* to hide [Ya meto jejong̃ vahek loḵ ya heek len He went and hid the stringbag in a hole in the fence] *Potential: jejong̃*

jejuleng [ⁿd̪ɔ̌. ^ᵐd̪ɔ̌u.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the White-spotted Black Fly-Robin, or one of the Wren Warblers; *psin* [Jejuleng li nalu ya The jejuleng trained its young] {2}

jелек [ⁿdʒɛ̌.əq] *verb*(1) to cut, harvest while still immature-of such things as sugarcane, trees, etc; *katim suga o diwai samting em i no strong yet* [Löw su anon loḱ rë, rëḱ mu jelek mengur in diiḱahë The sugarcane was not mature, nevertheless he cut it and chewed it because he was hungry] *Potential*: najelek

jelë [ⁿdʒə̌.ʼlɛ̌] *verb*(1) to pile long objects together, to heap up; *lainim olsem pos* [Jelë nos ya telig He lined up the food on the village square; *Keden nengwah mejelë in hës jak* He split firewood and piled it up for the sun to dry out] *Potential*: jelë

jelëng [ⁿdʒə̌.ʼlɛ̌ŋ] *verb*(1) to line up, a line of holes around the edge of a yam garden; *lain* [Go sën hil baroh getup nenga lo og hil nanër pin nabë jelëng The yams which we plant around the edge of the garden, we call them all jelëng; *Dejelë go rak jelëng* They laid the yams out in piles in a line (to distribute)] *Potential*: jelëng

jelimeng [ⁿdʒə̌.ʼlim.əŋ] *noun*(al) bracelet, bangle-the kind made of shell; *lalai* [Kah jelimeng loḱ seḱë She put the bracelet on her arm]

jeliin [ⁿdʒə̌.ʼlii.in] **1.** *verb*(1) scratch, plough, groove; *mekim lain-long graun no long pepa* [Jeliin dob rak ggipek yu He made lines on the ground with the tip of his knife; *Neya in jeliin dob gebaroh padi ḡahis* She's gone to scratch grooves in the ground to plant rice] **2.** *verb*(1) draw, sketch *Potential*: jeliin

jeluj [ⁿdʒə̌.ʼluⁿdǯ] *noun*(al) grub, moth pupae-a small grub that chews holes in blankets, or the skin of drums, etc; *wanpela kain liklik binatang em i save mekim haus insait long blanket na kundu na ol arapela samting sapos yu go longwe ples na yu lusim i stap longpela taim tru* [Nesis jeluj rak bël ḱerus She killed the grubs with hot water; *Pava bakëë in jeluj* She heated the blanket in order to get rid of the jeluj] {22}

jemapi [ⁿdʒɛ̌m.a.pi] *noun*(al) earthquake, tremor; *guria* [Alam newaj nerak in jemapi People are frightened by earthquakes] *Etymology*: Possibly from je+ma+pii (See also je)

jemejeng [ⁿdʒə̌.ʼmɛⁿdǯ.əŋ] *noun*(al) Variety of ginger. The leaves of this plant have a lemon smell when crushed. They are sometimes boiled in water to make a drink for sick people. Sometimes they are also cooked with sweetpotato and yam to give flavour.; *gorgor bilong bik bus*: *Zingiberaceae* *aceae* *sp.* [Alam detul aperek medebom loḱ jemejeng ris People pound pandanus nuts and wrap them in jemejeng leaves]

jemen [ⁿdʒə̌.ʼmɛ̌n] *noun*(inal) spleen; *lewa* [Jemen neggëp rak ahë ḱevus The

spleen lies on top of the stomach] *FirstPers.*: sa jemeḡ

jemeng [ⁿd͡ʒɛm.əŋ] *noun(al)* the sheet of beaten bark ready for making string for stringbags; *skin diwai bilong wokim bilum* [Aggis hɪl natul megəp in ɣeyon reggir jaḱ lo hɪl nanər nabë jemeng The string which we beat and put aside to spin the string for stringbags with we call jemeng] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeke area

jemurin [ⁿd͡ʒə.'mur.in] **1. verb(1)** squeeze, mold with the finger tips; *krungutim long pinga* [Jemurin pesepek gekevu mamireng loḱ She squeezed the fern together and put salt on it] **2. verb(1)** crumple, crumble [Puvin abuheḱ bejemurin She crumbled the Saccharum Edule] **3. tear up, pull apart** [Anöö ranga saḡ mejemurin rot The dog bit the animal and mauled it badly] *Potential*: jemurin

jena [ⁿd͡ʒə.'na:] *noun(al)* the Honey Ringtail Possum-a small brown possum living in holes in trees; *kapul* [Sis saḡ jena bemedo neyev He killed a jena and was busy pulling the hair out]

jeneeg [ⁿd͡ʒə.'nɛ:ᵐᵍ] *noun(al)* a hard smooth red stone; *wanpela kain stretpela na strongpela ston* [Kër senög raḱ jeneeg in nevu rot He shaved his beard with the jeneeg stone because it was very sharp]

jenivek [ⁿd͡ʒə.'niβ.ək] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga* [Jenivek kepë los gguung The jenivek fell over along with its stake]

jepek [ⁿd͡ʒɛp.əq] *noun(al)* mould, mildew; *sting, bagarap* [Jepek om gëp yi ngaa It's gone mouldy so throw it away; Të jepeksën ya geḱo nivesa She threw out the mouldy ones and got some good ones]

jepö [ⁿd͡ʒə.'pɔ] *noun(al)* stone mound; altar. A place for gathering stones and rubbish--often a row or pile of stones. These were considered holy mounds where ginger (which was used in magic rites) was planted. they could not be interfered with by the women when weeding the yam gardens.; *ples kawawar; ples bilong bungim kawawar na planim; ples bilong bungim pipia* [Jepö nedo ya heek nyë ḱetu There's a jepö over by the corner of the fence; Aisak nevesi seriveng raḱ jepö Isaac made a burnt offering on the altar]

jerëein [ⁿd͡ʒə.'re:in] **1. verb(1)** light fires, to light a string of fires; *laitim paia, lainim planti paia na laitim* [Vesi huk mejerëein rot meya He burned off his garden, lighting a whole string of fires] **2. verb(1)** to keep on going without stopping to chat along the way *Potential*: jerëein

jerujaba [ⁿd͡ʒə.'ruᵐd͡ʒ.a.ᵐba] *noun(al)* the early police uniform consisting of a black shirt and a very short laplap; *laplap bilong polisman bilong bipo tru*

jerujeng [ⁿdʒə.ˈruⁿdʒ.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree-the trunk is used for making ladders for tying the yam vines to their stakes, the bark is pounded to make a red dye for stringbags; *strongpela diwai*, *ol i save yusim long mekim lata*, *na ol i kisim skin bilong en long penim rop bilong wokim bilum* [Vuv *jerujeng ti bevongŋ ngajaheng rak* He cut a jerujeng tree and used it to make a ladder; *Ketul reggir luk jerujeng navi* She pounded the string with the jerujeng bark]

jeruup [ⁿdʒə.ˈru:p] *verb(1)* to poke with an instrument coming from the same side of the hand as the thumb; *pusim* [Ya *metur gagwëk ti lok heek yu meyom jeruup sa gga* He went and pulled a reed out of the top of the fence and came back and poked me with it] *Potential*: jeruup

jes [ⁿdʒɛtʃ] *noun(inal)* 1.1. stem-the main stem of yams and other vines; *han bilong bilum* [Vepul *raböngŋ kwa jes* He broke off the stem of the sweetpotato] 1.2. handle-of a stringbag [Lov *vahek jes mevasap* She slashed the handle of the stringbag and ruined it] (See also **kwa jes**)

jes liik [ⁿdʒɛtʃ ˈli:k] (sub of **jes**) a long vine of sweetpotato etc which has no fruit; *rop nating*

jev [ⁿdʒɛβ] *Potential*: Irregular potential form of the verb yev q.v. (See also **yev**)

jeyog₁ [ⁿdʒə.ˈyoⁿG] *noun(al)* the green bark of certain trees (often the piik) which is pulled off and wrapped around vegetables to roast; *skin diwai* [Jeyog₁ *tepuv rak jojeng* The jeyog burned and so let the greens burn too]

jeyog₂ [ⁿdʒə.ˈyoⁿG] *noun(al)* kind of tree-the bark is used for roofing; *diwai* [Riv *beggangŋ rak jeyog genedo lok* He roofed the house with jeyog bark and lived in it]

jëh₁ [ⁿdʒɛk] *noun(al)* large cowrie shell; *kina* [Nekee *jëh len in naduu* He bored a hole in the shell so he could fasten a string to it] {₂₁} *Potential*: This is also the Potential mode form of the verb rëh (See also **rëh**)

jëh₂ [ⁿdʒɛk] *verb(1)* shine, illuminate, beam; *lait* [Rangah *ti vër böpata nebë davës vu yağek beyam jëh rak sa* A great light like lightning appeared in the sky and came and shone on me] *Potential*: najëh

jëh kanyë [ⁿdʒɛk ˈqa.ɲe] (sub of **jëh₂**) to sew/make a sleeping mat; *samapim mat* *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humek & Wij area

jëh seğes [ⁿdʒɛk tʃə.ˈⁿGɛtʃ] (sub of **jëh₂**) to sew or weave an armband-this is usually done with a needle; *wokim paspas* [Jëh *seğes in nalu nakah* He made an armband for his child to wear] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humek & Wij area

jël [ⁿdʒeɪ] *verb*(1) leafless, to grow a long vine without leaves (of yams); *nogat lip-rop bilong yam i kamap longpela na i no gat lip* [Go ris jël beris lubin rot The yam grew a long bare vine as the leaves had all fallen off; *Jël geyik ris teka ya pesu vavu* The yam vine didn't grow leaves except a little cluster at the top] *Potential*: najël

ji [ⁿdʒi] *noun*(al) seeds for planting; *pikinini bilong ol diwai samting* [Kekaaïn ruharuuh ji She scraped out the pumpkin seeds] (See also **gabu**, **poneng ji**)

jij [ⁿdʒiⁿdʒ] *verb*(1) entreat, entice, persuade, urge, tempt, seduce; to cause someone to do something they hadn't intended; *plis long, pulim, grisim* [Pesook jij sa I had the hiccups; *Jij bë dena pevis* He urged them to go quickly; *Sa su nër bë alu ana rë gaq yö jij sa bë alu ana* I didn't say we would go, but he urged me to] *Potential*: najij

jik [ⁿdʒik] *noun*(al) A variety of tree with very strong and hard wood. It is used for building yam houses. There are actually two different trees known as jik, one of which is much softer and not suitable for building.; *wanpela kain diwai ol i usim bilong wokim haus yam: Podocarpaceae, podocarpus imbricatus Bl.* [Alam delev jök rak jik The people built a yam house from jik]

jilek [ⁿdʒiɪ.ək] **1.1.** variety of tree used for making yam stakes; *diwai ol i yusim long stik yam, na pikinini long mekim wanpela plai: Fagaceae, Lithocarpus perclusa Mkg.* [Jilek anon tök mesis hur mahen A jilek nut fell and hit the child] **1.2.** Whistling tops are made from the nuts of this tree. A hard stem, often tipped with a Job's tear seed, is put through the centre of the nut or acorn and a hole drilled in the side. It is the latter which causes the whistling when the tops are spun. These tops are used in games in which each side has a number of tops. One side arranges theirs in a pattern on the ground while the other side spins its tops up from some distance away and tries to hit those on the ground. Tops which are hit are out. The sides then reverse roles.; *Ol pikinini yusim pikinini bilong dispela bilong mekim wanpela pilai*

jimek [ⁿdʒim.ək] *noun*(al) variety of tree; *diwai: Euphorbiaceae Glochidion sp.* [Jimek ti nare loq bël ayo There's a jimek tree growing by the stream]

jing [ⁿdʒiŋ] *noun*(al) variety of tree; *diwai*

jirmun [ⁿdʒir.mun] *noun*(al) small tree-climbing variety of opossum; *rat: Pogonomys* [Jirmun vo newis loq gwelej The jirmun made its nest in the treefern] *Usage*: The people classify this as a rat, although it seems to be a possum. There may have been some mistake in the original identification

jiv [ⁿdʒiβ] *noun*(al) type of sugarcane; *suga* [Të jiv ya in su nengën rë He threw

the jiv away because it wasn't sweet]

jiiin ubd root *verb*(2) urge, goad, egg on [*Gejiin hil bë hil ana soda los raro* He urged us to go to church and daily prayers]

jojeng [ⁿd̪ɔⁿd̪ɔ.əŋ] *noun(al)* generic term for greens or green vegetables, e.g. spinach; *kumu* [*Jojeng ma genos meris* There were no greens, only starchy food; *Ham gwa jojeng los padi* Eat the greens with rice]

jom [ⁿd̪ɔm] **1.** *verb*(1) hold in or with the hand; *holim* [*Jom loḵ nema* He held it in his hand] **2.** *verb*(1) grab, grasp [*Pawa jom medüḵ* He was electrocuted]
Potential: najom

jom ahon [ⁿd̪ɔm a.ʰon] (sub of **jom**) **1.1.** hold fast, grab hold of, arrest, stop, hold up-if the object is different from the subject; *holim pas, kalabusim* [*Genajom ḵele ahon geḡeteteḡ* Hold the spear tight and spear (him)] **1.2.** restrain oneself, keep quiet, be patient-if the object is the same as the subject, in which case it has the idea of holding oneself in check, not reacting [*Dejom sir ahon* They kept quiet/ they did not react/ they controlled themselves] **1.3.** catch up with [*Demuḡin medeya galu tamu rēḵ alajom sir ahon ggēp aggata* They went first and we followed, but we caught up with them on the road]

jom ḵamaar [ⁿd̪ɔm qa.ʰma:r] (sub of **jom**) battered, loaded down, distressed, to be really loaded down and trying to carry too much, to be battered from having been in a fight; *bagarap, karim planti samting tumas na i kisim bagarap, no ol i paitim em na kisim bagarap* [*Jom ḵamaar in keva nḡaa nḡahiseḵē* He is loaded down because he is carrying a great armload of stuff; *Rēḵ dengis hong genajom ḵamaar* They will beat you up and you will be in bad shape] (See also **ḵamaar**)

jom nema [ⁿd̪ɔm nə.ʰma] (sub of **jom**) **1.1.** shake hands; *sekhan* [*Jom nema gwēbeng* He shook hands with him already] **1.2.** marry; *marit* [*Aḡuu ḵo venē geluho dejom nemaj* The first born son took a wife and they were married]
Usage: Since more than one person is usually involved it usually occurs in the plural form *jom nemaj*

jom nos [ⁿd̪ɔm not̪] (sub of **jom**) drip, pour, to drip or pour the red pandanus sauce over food; *rapim marita long kaikai* [*Sejom nos raḵ taḡee* I dripped the taḡee sauce onto the food]

jom raḵ [ⁿd̪ɔm raq] (sub of **jom**) pray; *prea, beten* [*Sejom raḵ ya vu Mehöböḡ in ham* I prayed to the Lord for you/on your account]

jomraḵsën [ⁿd̪ɔm raq.t̪ʰen] (sub of **jom**) *noun(al)* prayer; *beten, prea* [*Su loḵ*

jomraḵsən loḵ ḡəl ayo ya vu Mehöböp. He cried out in prayer to the Lord inside the fish.; *Ġetahu he doḵ jomraḵsən nabë sən Jon netahu yi hur maluh wirek lo.* Teach us how to pray like John taught his disciples before.]

jonḡ [ⁿd̪̥ɔ̃N] *verb*(1) crowded, overgrown, choked with weeds; *pas-gras i kamap planti na i pas pas na nogat spes long aninit* [Vos *jonḡ nyëḡ* The place is overgrown with weeds; *Aperek ris jonḡ rot om maḵ saḡ nedo loḵ* There are lots of pandanus leaves all together there, so perhaps there is an animal in them] *Potential:* najonḡ

jonḡ jonḡ [ⁿd̪̥ɔ̃N ⁿd̪̥ɔ̃N] (sub of **jonḡ**) crowd together, to get in one another's way; *kam pas pas* [Su *ḡejaḵ jonḡ jonḡ* Don't crowd me! (Don't get too close behind me, - for example on a bridge in case it breaks); *Deya jonḡ jonḡ gesu sir ti ti deneya rë* They went in a crowd (all bunched together), not one at a time]

jos [ⁿd̪̥ɔ̃t̪̥] *Usage:* This is the irregular potential form of the verb *rot*. In fact the actual form is probably the irregular one, because the expected form *ros* would be homophonous with the word for testicle, and so is probably avoided.

joo [ⁿd̪̥ɔ̃o:] *verb*(1) knot, tie, tie a knot, be tangled; *buk, pasim buk* [Joo *aggis nyë loḵ yi* He tied the end of the vine to him; *Yö joo senaḡ raḵ bë su mehöti ḡeḵo na* He tied a sign on it so that noone would take it; *Ġegööng joo* The string is all knotted] *Potential:* najoo

joo ḡaḡek [ⁿd̪̥ɔ̃o: ¹Ga¹G.əḵ] (sub of **joo**) decide, agree, to finish a discussion and come to a conclusion; *pasim tok* [Anutu *joo ḡaḡek vorot bë ham rëḵ natu yi alam* God has already decided that you should become his people]

jök [ⁿd̪̥ɔ̃ɔḵ] *noun(al)* yam house. This is a storage house for yams, built well up off the ground and open to the weather at thr front. The yams are stored in these when they are harvested and the seed yams remain until the time of replanting. Yams are spread out on the floor of the house and some varieties are suspended from the roof.; *haus yam* [Jök *kevoh bemaya* The yam house collapsed and was destroyed]

jöleng [¹n̪̥ɔ̃ɔ̃.əŋ] *adv* knotted, tangled; *pas pas* [Yu *viis joo jöleng* His hair was all tangled]

jub [¹n̪̥ɔ̃u^mb] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Jub *yu ti nedo raḵ jök* There's a bundle of jub in the yam house]

jul [¹n̪̥ɔ̃u] 1. *verb*(1) draw back, move away, recoil, hide; *go bek long beksait* [Lë *nyël lom jul meyah raḵ demi* He saw the snake and drew back] 2. *verb*(1)

gapped-of a blade; *krum* [K_{oov} *jul rak ġelöng* The axe blade was gapped on a stone] **3.** crumple, crinkle *Potential:* najul

julek [ⁿd₃u].ək] (See also **loķ julek**)

junġ [ⁿd₃uN] *verb*(2) oscillate, go back and forth; *i go i kam* [Junġ *meyah geyom* He kept going back and forth; *Ya nejunġ in veluung avi* He kept going to the door; *Su junġ rē* He didn't move] *Potential:* ġejunġ

juu [ⁿd₃u:] *noun(al)* the vertical trigger stick of a snare; *samting bilong trap* [Juu *röpin log pesik* The trigger slipped and sprung the trap; *Telē pekosēn mejom juu ahon* He laid the horizontal piece in the trap and it held the juu fast] *Usage:* same as lin juu (See also **lin-juu**, **sapu**)

juup [ⁿd₃u:p] *noun(al)* kind of owl-probably the Boobook Owl; *pisin i save flai long nait* [K_o juup *loķ dagwem* He caught the owl with bird lime] {₂}

□ K □

k- [k] pfx *pers* third person-initial letter of third person form of class 1 verbs beginning with k

-k [k] sfx *pers* inalienable possession-the first person singular suffix for the minor group of inalienable possession nouns

kabanġ ['ka.^mbaN] *noun(al)* powder, usually talcum powder or scented powder rubbed on for decoration or to mask the odour of perspiration when dancing [Denevesi *kabanġ rak baru reggu nivesa ya neyoh vu humek ayo* They burned the powder on it and the sweet-smelling smoke filled the room; *Kabanġ reggu nivesa pup ġabum pin ayoj* Sweet smelling powder filled all the bowls]

kah [kaʁ] **1.** *verb*(1) remove, divest, to take off one's clothes; *lusim* [Mehö *sagu kah tob geluķ ya bēl* That person over there took off his clothes and entered the water] **2.** *verb*(1) fall off [Genaduu *tob in rēķ nakah* Fasten your laplap or it will fall off] **3.** *verb*(1) bequeath [Kah *nġaa pin saga rak ya nalu* He bequeathed all those things to his children] **4.** *verb*(1) release, unstring [Vaķē *kah vasol* He unstrung the bow] *Potential:* nakah

kah loķ [kaʁ ɭoq] (sub of **kah**) put on-as an armband etc; *putim long* [Kah *jelimeng loķ seķē* She put the bracelet on her arm]

kah vēr (in) [kaʁ βer in] (sub of **kah**) take off, remove; *lusim* [Kah *soķ vēr in yu* She removed her headdress; *Kah jelimeng vēr in seķē* She took the bracelet off her arm]

kaķuleķin [ka.^lqu].əq.in] *verb*(1) sharpen, make sharp; *sapim* [Kaķuleķin *paēp*

nevu He made the knife very sharp] *Potential*: kaḵuleḵin

kapik [ka.'pik] *noun(al)* the large brown hairy spider about 4" across which lives in grass rooves; *spaida* {2222}

kapis [ka.'pĩtʃ] *noun(al)* cabbage; *kapis*

kapis avëh [ka.'pĩtʃ a.'βeʁ] (sub of **kapis**) round cabbage (as opposed to Chinese cabbage); *raunpela kapis*

kapis maluh [ka.'pĩtʃ ma'luʁ] (sub of **kapis**) Chinese cabbage; *kapis kongkong*

karabus [ka.ra.'mbutʃ] *noun(al)* gaol, prison; *karabus* *From*: Tok Pisin

kat [kat] *noun(al)* cards; *kat* *From*: English via Tok Pisin

katam [ka.'tam] *noun(al)* door; *dua* *From*: Jabêm

kaar [ka:r] *noun(al)* car, truck; *ka* *From*: English via Tok Pisin

kaar vaha [ka:r 'βa.ʁa] (sub of **kaar**) road-a wide road suitable for cars; *rot, bikrot, rot bilong kar*

kebi [kə.'mbi] *verb(1)* embrace, hug, hang on to-usually to hang on tightly out of fear; *raunim long han* [*Kebi ahon in bë rëḵ beya* He held him fast so he wouldn't run away; *Jom mekebi ahon niwëëk* She grabbed him and held on to him tightly] *Potential*: kebi

keböḵin [kə.'mbɔq.in] *verb(1)* wind around, wrap around-as string around something, or one's legs around a tree in climbing; *pasim raunim nabaut olsem rop i raunim hap diwai, no olsem lek i holim pas diwai long taim man i go antap long kokonas samting* [*Keböḵin weya loḵ dëg nema* He wound some wire around the handle of the saucepan; *Nyël keböḵin loḵ vaha* The snake twisted itself around her leg; *Su duu aggis mero rë gaḵ keböḵin* He didn't tie the rope properly, he just wrapped it around] *Potential*: keböḵin

kebu [kə.'mbu] *verb(1)* cover, spread, overshadow, heap up, hide; *karamapim* [*Kebu huk in bë besi* She spread (the grass, bushes, etc) out over the garden ready to burn; *Ḳëḵup kebu hes mala* The clouds are hiding the sun; *Hob kebu in geto jaḵ pehi* The sky is covered (with clouds) because it will rain later; *Kebu vahek raḵ jojeng* She covered the stringbag with the greens???: *Nemam su kebu* Don't cover it with your hand (to hide it)] *Potential*: kebu

kebuḵ [kə.'mbuq] *adj* malformed, atrophied, useless, shrivelled up; *bun nating* [*Kebuḵ rot in niraḵ* She is wasted away from being sick] (See also **nikebuḵ**)

kebus [kə.^{1m}but̪] *noun(al)* dust; *das* [*Kebus loḵ mala* She got dust in her eye; *Vong̃ yi raböng̃ to loḵ kebus* She dropped her sweetpotato in the dust; *Raa kebus raḵ ari* He threw dust on his brother]

kedek ['kɛⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* chip, scraper, a piece of wood used for scraping yams and taro, or for scraping the dirt off something; *liklik hap stik bilong sikrapim yam na taro*

kedən [kə.¹ⁿdɛn] **1.** *verb(1)* split, to cut with the grain, to split longitudinally, to split firewood; *brukim samting olsem paiawut* [*Keden nengwah raḵ ʔoov* He split some firewood with the axe; *Gwaḡ nekeden jilek anon* Gwaḡ break jilek nuts (with their teeth)] **2.** *verb(1)* to tickle or irritate the nose, as a strong odour might do [*Bawang reggu keden sa neruḡ besa taḵik in reggu niwëëk* The odour of onions 'splits' my nose and makes me sneeze because it is such a strong smell] *Potential:* keden

kedë [kə.¹ⁿdɛ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** appendage, the first formed new yams before they grow big, small dry leaves on the end of bananas; *kru-nupela kaikai bilong samting olsem yam yumi save planim na lip kam antap long stik na nupela bilong en i go daun long graun bilong yumi kaikai long taim i redi long kaikai* [*Rur go kedë meyeh* He picked off the newly growing yam tubers and cooked them; *Kedë ya in anon doḵ mehil aḡa* The tubers are appearing and will mature so we can eat them] **1.2.** The crest of a cockatoo, or similar birds; *kru bilong koki* [*Serip ahok̃ kedë loḵ yu* He stuck a cockatoo crest into his hair]

kedī [kə.¹ⁿdɪ] *verb(1)* get up, wake up; *kirap* [*Kedi meya buk vuheng* He got up and left in the middle of the night; *Kedi nare raḵ kaar* He was standing in the truck] *Potential:* kedi

kedub [kə.¹ⁿdu^mb] **1.** *verb(1)* break up, shatter, to break up or shatter as the ground is broken up by a bomb, or by a fallen tree pulled out by the roots ; *bruk* [*Dob kedub merak̃ nedo begganḡ bu ti* The ground broke away and buried the village; *Nedo raḵ ḡadabeng lob kedub* She was sitting on the edge of the bank and it broke away under her] **2.** *verb(1)* dig up, to dig something up complete with the roots and the dirt surrounding them; *kamautim* [*Kedub mori meya varoh* He dug up the orange tree roots and all and transplanted it] *Potential:* kedub

keduung (raḵ) [kə.¹ⁿdu:ŋ raq] *verb(1)* to keep on doing something, to make a nuisance of oneself by persisting in something, to importune, to persevere in disobeying; *moa yet* [*Mala ggëp mekeduung raḵ* He was unable to stay awake (His eyes kept on closing); *Keduung raḵ om gweveek* He keeps on doing it, so give him a hiding] *Potential:* keduung (jaḵ)

kehe [kə.ˈkɛ] **1.** *verb(1)* peel off, lift off, remove, carry away; *tekewe, rausim* [*Kehe begganġ generiv yah* He removed the old grass from (the roof of) the house and is replacing it; *Kehe rawër vër in ggagenġ* He took the lizard skin off the drum; *Heek ahësa kehe* The protective covering over the fence pulled away] **2.** *verb(1)* refrain from, stay aloof from, refuse to take part in something [*Alu kehe he vër in ngaa saga* We had nothing to do with that (we kept out of it, dissociated ourselves from it, refused to take part)] **3.** *verb(1)* turn-as of the pages of a book; *tanim pes bilong buk* *Potential:* kehe

kehorin [kə.ˈkɔɾ.in] *verb(1)* separate, sort, group, to put into piles of the same item; *putim ol yet* *Potential:* kehorin

kehuhin [kə.ˈkɯɰ.in] *verb(1)* excitement, anticipation, enthusiasm, to make noises of excitement or anticipation; *kalap wantaim singaut* [*Avëh ti nöp mekehuhin* The woman laughed calling out excitedly] *Potential:* kehuhin

kehulek [kə.ˈkɯ.ək] **1.** *verb(1)* pick off, remove, to remove something standing-as a headdress after dancing; *tekewe* [*Kehulek vud megga* She broke off a banana and ate it] **2.** *verb(1)* fall off-as a ripe banana from a bunch [*Soċ kehulek in yu* His headdress fell off; *Vud moneċ venuh lom yö kehulek* The bananas were so ripe they fell off the stalk] *Potential:* kehulek

kehuv [kə.ˈkɯβ] **1.** *verb(1)* faint, recoil, weakness-caused by a spirit or something unknown; *sik bamim, nogat strong, sampela samting mekim em i nogat strong* [*Ngaa ti kehuv yi* Something caused him to faint] **2.** *verb(1)* recoil [*Nos rasap kehuv sa malaġ* The steam from the food came up into my face and caused me to recoil] *Potential:* kehuv

kejök [kə.ˈᵐᵈʒɔk] (var. **kwejök**) *adv* impulsiveness, thoughtlessness; to act carelessly, thoughtlessly; *mekim nating, mekim nabaut* [*Kejök nöċ ġëp geham gwevonġ ngaa nahub* Stop acting thoughtlessly and do it properly] (See also **vonġ kejök**)

kejuċin [kə.ˈᵐᵈʒuq.in] *verb(1)* fasten, wrap, bundle, to wrap something up in leaves/make into a bundle; *bungim long lip* [*Kejuċin mamireng loċ keluċ* She tied the salt up in bits of banana leaf; *Kejuċin go teka ya heek babu* He put the yam in the shelter of the fence (so it wouldn't get wet); *Kejuċin pesepek loċ dii ris* He made the pesepek into little bundles wrapped in dii leaves] *Potential:* kejuċin

keċadeċin [kə.ˈqaːd.eq.in] *verb(1)* scratch, scrape; *skrapim* [*Keċadeċin navi raċ kele nyë* He scratched himself on the corner of the wood; *Ķöċrëäh keċadeċin dob raċ vaha* The chicken scratched the ground with its feet; *Busip*

keḱadeḱin ḱele agga The cat sharpened its claws on the trunk of the tree]
Potential: keḱadeḱin

keḱaaain [kə.'qaɪ.in] **1. verb(1)** scrape, to scrape out the remnants of food etc from around the edges of a container, ; *skrapim* [*Sa keḱaaain bik agga* I scraped up the last bits of taro from the saucepan] **2. verb(1)** remove, to fish something out of a narrow tube or bamboo; *kamautim* [*Keḱaaain jojeng loḱ apel agga raḱ ḱavid* She scooped the greens out of the bamboo with a spatula] *Potential: keḱaaain*

keḱəl [kə.'qeɪ] *verb(1)* scrape up, remove, scoop up, to scrape up dirt, rubbish, etc with the bark of a banana palm or with flat sheets of other material and carry it away to dispose of it; *rausim* [*Keḱəl raḱ vud vaḱes ya* She removed the rubbish with the pieces of banana bark; *I rausim long pangal bilong banana* ; *Keḱəl huk ahē ya dobnē* She scooped up the rubbish from the garden and carried it out (of the garden); *Keḱəl dob luḱ ya vud degwa* She gathered up the dirt and put it at the base of the banana palm] *Potential: keḱəl*

keḱooain [kə.'qoɪ.in] *verb(1)* peer, look inside, peek, to poke one's head up to look inside something and then withdraw again, to crane one's neck to see; *litimapim het na lukluk na stap hait gen* [*Keḱooain waaḱ ayo melē* He stuck his head into the cave to have a look (and then withdrew it); *Raḱ heek yu mekeḱooain melē huk ngwē* He got up on the fence and stretched his neck to look over into the other garden] *Potential: keḱooain*

keḱö [kə.'qɔ] *verb(1)* fill, overflow; *pulap inap i kapsait i go* [*Keḱö avi om gweḱo meḱena jaḱ* It's full to overflowing so take it away; *Ḵo bēl loḱ apel mekeḱö avi* She got water in a bamboo and filled it to the brim; *Vasu gwe-lig anon loḱ jej mekeḱö avi* He filled his little stringbag to overflowing with gwe-lig nuts] *Potential: keḱö*

keḱöḱin [kə.'qɔq.in] *verb(1)* the bubbling noise in a pot when the water is just about to start and boil; *stat boil* [*Nos keḱöḱin om vonḱ davin menanöḱ* The food is bubbling, so it is about to boil and cook] *Potential: keḱöḱin*

keḱu [kə.'qu] **1. verb(1)** to cut across the grain, to cut into lengths ; *katim namel* [*Ya nekeḱu abuheḱ vē* She went and cut lengths of Saccharum Edule to plant; *Keḱu ngadoheng metul in yi* He cut a length of wood and fastened it with pegs] **2. verb(1)** to bend the knees in dancing, as men do; *brukim skru olsem ol man i save mekim long singsing* [*Avēh dēlöö medēran gemaluh dēlöö medēkeḱu* Women dance throwing their feet back while men dance bending at the knees] *Potential: keḱu*

kekwanḡ [kə.ˈkʷaŋ] *verb*(1) bark- of a dog; *singaut bilong dok* [Anöö kekwanḡ raḵ saḡ The dog barked at the animal; *Kekwanḡ nebë anöö* He barked like a dog] *Potential*: kekwanḡ

kelëbin [kə.ˈlɛᵐb.in] *verb*(1) search for, look diligently, to turn things upside down looking for something; *painim painim i stap* [Kelëbin nyëḡ rot in va? Why is he turning the place upside down?; *Nevonḡ kelëbinsën om gwetii* She's turning everything upside down, so chase her out!] *Potential*: kelëbin

kelëveḵ [kə.ˈlɛβ.əq] *verb*(1) make a noise; *mekim nois* [Jëḡineng kelëveḵ raḵ ḵelubek ris The bandicoot is rustling the kelubek leaves; *Ġënanër vu in rëḵ kelëveḵ* Tell him not to make a noise] *Potential*: kelëveḵ

keli [kə.ˈli] *verb*(1) sores, rash, heat rash, to develop sores in the armpit, groin, etc, to suffer from heat rash-especially young babies; *sua i kamap long tuhat* [Kwa keli rot He has heat rash on his neck; *Ḷerus vonḡ lom keli bepegges raḵ* He sweated and developed a rash which turned into sores] {3312} *Potential*: keli

kelö [kə.ˈlɔ] *verb*(1) shake, rattle; *pairap, seksekim* [Kelö pir loḵ apel She rattled the beans in the bamboo; *Nḡaa ti nekelö loḵ dëḡ ayo* Something is making a rattling noise in the saucepan; *Sa hanḡo loḵ bë nevonḡ kelö kelö* I heard it rattling] *Potential*: kelö

kelöḵ [kə.ˈlɔq] *adj* dry; *drai-ol i tok long laplap samting* [Kelöḵ ya geni ruḵ ma It's dried up, it has no more moisture in it; *Ayööḡ vë mekelöḵ ya* The wind blew and dried it out; *Nengwah raḵ lom kelöḵ* The fire has made it dry]

kelööḡ [kə.ˈlɔ:ŋ] *verb*(1) ashamed, motionless, bowed, miserable, to sit with one's head bowed from shame/sadness/hunger/cold/etc; *pes drai, sindaun isi* [Kelööḡ menedo in diiḵahë He sat with his head bowed because he was hungry] *Potential*: kelööḡ

kelu [kə.ˈlu] *verb*(1) roar-like falling or running water, explode, thunder-like a waterfall, or thunder; *nois, pairap* [Lubek ya meto nekelu luḵ nḡaggee The waterfall thundered into the pool; *Davës vër log vaḵuvek kelu* The lightning flashed and the thunder rolled] *Potential*: kelu

keluḡin [kə.ˈluᵍ.ɪn] *verb*(1) pound, thump with a pole or log-using the end; *sutim long strongpela diwai* [Keluḡin garamut in bë dena supinsën He pounded the slit gong drum to call them to the meeting; *Röpeḵ meto keluḡin hus* She slipped and fell, jarring her rear end; *Jom ya vavunë log keluḡin* He lifted it up and then pounded it down] *Potential*: keluḡin

keluḡin ḡaḡek [kə.ˈluḡ.in ˈḡaḡ.ək] (sub of **keluḡin**) speak well, articulate, to really be able to get one's point across; *toktok stret-olsem tok i painim mak/i sutim bel*

kemomek [kə.ˈmom.ək] *adj* dirty, muddy-usually of water; *doti [Kemomek loḡ bəl om kweseh na* The water is dirty so tip it out; *Mehö la devonḡ kemomek vu bəl mala* Some people muddied the water further upstream]

kemoreḡin [kə.ˈmor.əq.in] **1. verb(1)** massage, poke, tickle, pinch ; *skrapim isi bel bilong arapela long mekim em i lap [Kemoreḡin ahə lom nöp* She tickled his stomach and he laughed; *Kemoreḡin bööḡ lom to neggöp* He tickled the pig's stomach and it lay down] **2. verb(1)** massage-done to a pregnant woman to try and force an abortion; *wokim bel bilong meri long han long rausim pikinini long taim meri i gat bel* Potential: kemoreḡin

kemöḡ [kə.ˈməq] **1. verb(1)** slow, to mess around and not get one's job done properly, thoroughly, or quickly-either from inability or lack of interest and application; *les, isi isi, slo [Kemöḡ vaha gesu neya pevis rē* He dragged his feet and didn't walk quickly; *Medo nekemöḡ yi* He kept on dawdling] **2. verb(1)** clumsy; awkward [*Medo nekemöḡ nema gesu nevonḡ rē* Her hands were clumsy and she didn't do it; *Su vonḡ pevis rē gekemöḡ nema* He didn't do it quickly because he wasn't skilful] Potential: kemöḡ

kemuu [kə.ˈmu:] *verb(1)* hunched up, curled up, motionless; *sindaun long liklik hap tasol [Kemuu meḡöḡḡ nedo* He sat there all hunched up; *Hob vonḡ lom kemuu* He was hunched up because of the rain] Potential: kemuu

kemuu nema [kə.ˈmu: nə.ˈma] (sub of **kemuu**) fold rams; hug oneself-e.g. because of the cold; *brukim han, pasim han*

kenil [kə.ˈni] (var. **kengil**) *verb(1)* pinch-sometimes used with sexual implications; *krungutim skin long tupela pinga bai i pen [Kenil hur mahen ngwē mesu* He pinched the other child and it cried; *Luho kenil sir* They pinched each other; *Seji log kenil* He enticed her and pinched her] Potential: kenil

kengil (var. of **kenil**, This is the form used by some people instead of kenil)

kenḡeleḡin [kə.ˈNɛḡ.əq.in] *verb(1)* tickle; *mekim lap, sikrapim isi bai man i lap* Potential: kenḡeleḡin; Usage: Some people use ḡanḡeleḡin instead (See also ḡanḡeleḡin)

kenḡev [kə.ˈNɛβ] *verb(1)* urge, exhort; *hariapim [Mehö sagu kenḡev alam bē degevonḡ pevis* That person urged the people to do it quickly] Potential: kenḡev

kenğërin [kə.'nɛɾ.in] *verb(1)* motivated, driven-usually to do something bad;
skrap [Ni nekenğërin in nğaa nipaya Skin i skrap long samting nogut; Ayo
kenğërin bē gevonğ nğaa nipaya He was driven to do wrong; Memö kenğërin
bē godek nğaa An evil spirit drove him to steal; Hil ayod nekenğërin We have
an urge to do wrong] Potential: kenğërin

kenğöhin [kə.'nɔɓ.in] *verb(1)* shake with an up and down motion; *seksekim i go*
antap na i kamdaun planti taim [Ko bēl apel ayo mekenğöhin in geko bēl dok
She took water in the bamboo and shook it up in order to use it to get water
in (i.e. she rinsed it out); He kenğöhin bēl loḵ buayo We shook up the water
in the bottle] Potential: kenğöhin

kepa [kə.'pa] *verb(1)* close off, barricade, to put a barrier across a path or
 opening to prevent access; *pasim long man i no ken go insait [Kepa aggata*
in sir He closed the road off on them; Sap keḵe mekepa aggatavi He cut
down a tree and closed off the opening (gateway)] Potential: kepa

kepasën [kə.'pa.t͡ʃɛn] (sub of **kepa**) *noun(al)* barrier, barricade; *tambu, samting*
bilang pasim rot [Vongḵepasën in kepa aggata jaḵ He erected a barricade to
close off the road; Kepasën main om sën deyoh medeya There was no barrier
so the people passed back and forth]

kepë [kə.'pe] *verb(1)* crooked, toppled, leaning, askew; *pundaun, brukim [Sa kepe*
to Mi brukim i pundaun; Kepë keḵe yu degwa He bent the top of the tree
over; Sangḵepë vud The wind toppled the banana palm; Hil gadu in rëḵ kepe
Let's support it else it will fall over] Potential: kepë

keping [kə.'piŋ] **1.** *verb(1)* to hold fast against the side of something, to cover the
 sides of something-as to cover the walls of a house with woven reeds or
 planks; *holim i go pas long sait bilang en [Keping kapiya loḵ kerī He carried*
the book under his arm; Dekeping begganḵ rak ḡagwëḵ They covered the
walls of the house with ḡagwëḵ] 2. verb(1) cut with scissors [Keping yu rak
ḵaping She cut his hair with the scissors] 3. verb(1) carry, hold, to carry
astraddle the hip as a child 4. verb(1) to build a fence with snares in it to
catch birds etc [Keping kelenon in soḵ negga He built a fence with snares in it
around the tree because the birds were eating the fruit] Potential: keping
 (See also **ḵaping**)

kepomin [kə.'pom.in] *verb(1)* to close-as of a case, to make whole, to bring two
 halves together to make a whole; *pasim olsem paus, samting i bruk tupela*
hap na ol i pasim gen na kamap olsem i stap wanpela yet [Kepomin yah
metu dahis He brought the two halves back together and made it whole;

Dekepomin aperek vahi rak yah vahi They put the one half of the pandanus fruit back on the other again] *Potential*: kepomin

kepök₁ [kə.'pəq] **1.** *noun(al)* twins-human; *tupela pikinini-mama i karim tupela wantaim* **2.** *adj* united, harmonious; *wanbel tru Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeke area

kepök₂ [kə.'pəq] *noun(al)* variety of grass; *wanpela kain kunai*: *Gramineae, Themeda gigantea (Cav.) Hack.* {₂₁₃}

kepu [kə.'pu] **1.** *verb(1)* **1.1.** inseparable; *pas wantaim [Mehö saga yö kepu ngwë sagu rot* That person is inseparable from that other one over there] **1.2.** friends-an extremely close relationship, of someone doing everything together, sharing everything **2.** love *FirstPers.*: sa kepuḡ

keputung [kə.pu.'tuŋ] *noun(al)* teacher; *tisa From*: Jabêm

ker₁ [kɛɾ] *noun(al)* kind of yam; *yam*

ker₂ [kɛɾ] (var. of **kerata**, Alternate term sometimes used for **kerata**)

keraheng [kə.'ɾaɕ.əŋ] (See also **nikeraheng**)

keranḡ₁ [kə.'ɾaŋ] *verb(1)* to dry, smoke; *mekim drai long smok bilong paia [Keranḡ saḡ ya nengwah mala* She smoked the animal over the fire; *Vesi nos menengwah keranḡ mu log dah* She roasted the food but the fire just smoked it and she ate it raw; *Rekö yi tob veroo menare lom nengwah aru keranḡ* She hung her white clothes up and the smoke made them yellow] *Potential*: keranḡ

keranḡ₂ [kə.'ɾaŋ] *verb(1)* to arrive at the summit of a mountain, to be at the highest point of one's journey; *kamap antap-olsem winim maunten na go kamap antap long en [Raḡ mekeranḡ ya ḡedu yu* He went up and reached the top of the mountain] *Potential*: keranḡ

keranḡ huk [kə.'ɾaŋ ɕuk] (sub of **keranḡ₁**) burn off, to do only a poor or superficial job of burning off; *kukim gaden-tasol paia i kaikaim pipia i stap antap tasol, i no kukim olgeta*

kerareḡin [kə.'ɾaɾ.əq.in] *verb(1)* scratch; *skrapim [Ḳele kerareḡin hil navid* The tree scratched our skin] *Potential*: kerareḡin

kerareḡin kwa [kə.'ɾaɾ.əq.in k^wa] (sub of **kerareḡin**) clear the throat-In times past clearing the throat was an indication that they were getting ready to kill a visitor; *stretim nek [Kerareḡin kwa in maḡ begö* He cleared his throat because they must be getting ready to kill him (i.e. someone else); *Gga böök jeji log kerareḡin kwa* He ate the pork fat and cleared his throat; *Lë*

ngaa nivesa ti lom kerarekin kwa She saw something good and cleared her throat (in anticipation of eating it)]

kerata [kɛr.ʼa.ta] (var. **ker₂**) *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Bare-eyed crow; *pisin* [*Balop vanëh kerata loḵ ḵetuun* Balop shot a kerata from the blind] {₂}
Usage: Sometimes just called *ker*

kerë [kə.ʼre] *verb(1)* to carry on the shoulder; *karim long sol* [*Bë raḵ ya baḡë mekerë meya* He laid it on his shoulder and carried it away; *Kerë riing ya huk anon* He carried the yam stakes on his shoulder and went to the garden]
Potential: *kerë*

kerërekin [kə.ʼrɛr.əq.in] *verb(1)* to scrape towards oneself, to scrape/scratch with one's fingernail or some instrument; *skrapim long han kapa o wanpela samting bilong skrapim* [*Kerërekin raḵ ggipek* He scraped it with a knife]
Potential: *kerërekin*

kerëeng [kə.ʼre:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes; *strongpela diwai ol i yusim long stik yam* [*Reyang go raḵ riing kerëeng* He staked his yams with stakes made of kerëeng]

keri [kə.ʼri] *noun(inal)* underarm; *sangana bilong han* [*Gabuleng raḵ keri* She had a boil under her arm] *FirstPers.:* *sa kerig*

keri beḵub [kə.ʼri ^mbə.ʼqu^mb] (sub of **keri**) underarm hair; *gras sangana*

keri len [kə.ʼri ɭɛn] (sub of **keri**) armpit; *sangana bilong han* [*Ḵele gelu keri len* The spear pierced his armpit]

keröḵ [kə.ʼrɔq] *verb(1)* cough; *kus* [*Nekeröḵ lom soḵ ya* He coughed and the bird flew away] *Potential:* *keröḵ*

keröḵ vonḡ [kə.ʼrɔq βON] (sub of **keröḵ**) to have a cold; *i gat kus* [*Keröḵ vonḡ meluḵ neggëp begganḡ* He had a cold so he went and slept in his house]

keröng [kə.ʼrɔŋ] *noun(al)* box, case, container; *bokis, kes* [*Peggirin keröng ahë degwa raḵ* She scraped the bottom of the barrel (Lit: She tipped the case upside down); *Tunḡ ḵupeḵ loḵ keröng* He put the things in the box; *Dëvaḵu keröng ya Mumeng* The carried the box (between them on a pole) to Mumeng]

keröng-heljëḡ-yi [kə.ʼrɔŋ βɛɭ.ʼnḡɟɛN yi] (sub of **keröng**) *noun(comp)* coffin; *bokis daiman*

keru [kə.ʼru] *verb(1)* to smoke something over the fire, to have smoke come up into one's eyes; *smokim samting long paia, smok i paitim ai* [*Keru deḵ ya*

nengwah mala He smoked the frogs over the fire; *Nengwah aru keru sa* The smoke is getting in my eyes (and stinging them)] *Potential: keru*

kerung [kə.ˈruŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** hat; *hat* [*Tunġ kerung* He put on his hat; *Tunġ vasev loġ kerung* He put the sugarcane chewings into the hat] **1.2.** top, cover-as the `hat' over a pipe etc to keep the rain out

kerureġin [kə.ˈruɾ.əq.in] *verb(1)* to scrape, to scratch, to scrape the soft interior out of a vine, or the inside out of a pumpkin etc, to scrape a vine between a knife and a finger, to sharpen by scraping; *skrapim, sapim sap* [*Ya nekerureġin aggis luġ bēl* He went to scrape the vine in the stream; *Ggipek rēġ kerureġin hong* The knife will scratch you] *Potential: kerureġin*

kes [kɛtʃ] *verb(1)* lighten, clear up, to clear away or be carried away, to lighten as the sky does when it clears; *tulait i kam* [*Nyēġ kes ahē veroo meluġ* The sky became light (as with approaching dawn); *Kes to om vongin geheng na* There is a lightening of the sky so it is nearly dawn; *Nyēġ nahēn nekes log he ya* It was just getting light when we went; *Ranġah kes yam loo* The dawn comes from the coast] *Potential: nakes*

keseh [kə.ˈtʃɛɪ] *verb(1)* upset, tip out, spill-of fluids, or things that flow or pour; *kapsaitim* [*Keseh bēl raġ anöo* She tipped the water over the dog; *Padi keseh* The rice spilled] *Potential: keseh*

kesik [kə.ˈtʃik] **1.** *verb(1)* to cut, to chop off short-as grass; *katim, sotim-olsem sarip i sotim gras* [*Dekesik baar ben* They cut the grass on the football field] **2.** *verb(1)* to flick-as to flick the dew off grass etc [*Kesik nyēġ ruġ* He flicked the dew off] **3.** *verb(1)* to come down quickly *Potential: kesik*

kesii₁ [kə.ˈtʃi:] *verb(1)* twist off, break with the hands-as of grass or vines, or something soft; *brukim long han-olsem rop diwai o gras* [*Kesii vewen ya* He broke half of it off] *Potential: kesii*

kesii₂ [kə.ˈtʃi:] **1.** *verb(1)* cover; *karamapim* [*Dekesii huk in debesi* They covered the garden to burn it off (to prevent the weeds from coming up quickly)] **2.** *verb(1)* hide; *haitim* [*Vun kesii* She hid it; *Anutu vong ġaġek sēn neggēp kesii wirek lo töġ yam ranġah* God revealed what had been hidden before] *Potential: kesii*

kesuġin [kə.ˈtʃuq.in] *verb(1)* pretend, feint, to pretend to hit someone; *giaman paitim* [*Sa kesuġin mala lob ggönengin yi* I pretended I was going to hit him in the face and he was afraid] *Potential: kesuġin*

kesuu [kə.ˈtʃu:] **1.** *verb(1)* win, beat; *winim-long resis samting* [*Seröġ bekesuu yi*

She ran and got ahead of him] **2. verb(1)** surpass, to be bigger, longer, etc, than something else; *wanpela samting i bikpela winim arapela* [Ading kesuu That one is longer] **3. verb(1)** arrive first, go ahead, pass; *go paslain* [Kesuu *beverup ya* He arrived first and went on up] *Potential:* kesuu

ketag [kə.ˈtəŋ] **1. verb(1)** request, beg, supplicate, ask; *beten* [Ketag bë debo *monë vu* He asked them to give him some money; *Nër vu sa bë sa ketag hong* He told me to ask you (for it); *Nabë su na ketag* Tell him not to beg] **2. verb(1)** *beten* [Sa *neketag vu Anutu bë dok vu ham* I am praying to God that He will help you] *Potential:* ketag

ketang-atov [kə.ˈtaŋ a.ˈtoβ] *noun(comp)* Cavendish or Cooktown banana-Musa sp.; *banana* *From:* English (from Cooktown)

ketëbin [kə.ˈteᵐb.in] *verb(1)* shatter, throw about, mutilate; *brukim tru* [Rahev *ketëbin sok* The arrow really tore the bird apart; *Ketëbin dob benesero nos* She really turned the soil over looking for food; *Bom to ketëbin dob* The bomb fell and shattered the ground] *Potential:* ketëbin

ketëkin [kə.ˈteq.in] *verb(1)* disperse, spread out, separate, unfold, open, scatter- of things which are short or small; *tromoim nabaut, givim nabaut, lusim nabaut, kapsait* [Ketëkin *nos meto* She scattered the food about and it fell; *Busip ketëkin kopi* The cat scattered the coffee beans] *Potential:* ketëkin

ketiv [kə.ˈtiβ] *noun(al)* the secondary wall of stones built in catching fish,-they make pools with these walls to prevent the fish from escaping; *banis pis* [Dekativ *bël vaha in bë gël jak vu gedengis* They built secondary walls across downstream of the dam to prevent the fish escaping and to allow them to catch them]

ketiv (in) [kə.ˈtiβ.in] *verb(1)* follow; *bihainim* [Ketivin *meya huk anon* He followed and went to the garden; *Sëk ketivin mena pehi* I will follow and go in a little while; *Mugin gesa ketiv* She's gone and I will follow] *Potential:* ketiv (in); *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeck area

keto [kə.ˈto] *verb(1)* go back and forth, shuttle; *go i kam* [Erikopta *keto in kupek* The helicopter made shuttles for the cargo; *Yö medo neketo nyëg ading* He kept going back and forth all day] *Potential:* keto

ketök [kə.ˈtəq] *verb(1)* silent, quiet, to sit quietly, to be silent; *sindaun isi* [Kwetök *mu!* Be quiet! (stop crying - often said to a child); *Yö ketök nedo benedo lok ben* She just stayed in her house all the time] *Potential:* ketök

ketöv [kə.ˈtəβ] *verb(1)* to cut, slash, to cut something long and thin as a pencil, string, neck, etc, to cut with a slashing motion; *katim samting i longpela,*

olsem rop, stik, han bilong diwai, nek bilong man samting [Ketöv begwev in depengah gedegök She cut a begwev vine so they could skip; *Rangä vewen beketöv ya ayo* He bit a piece off and swallowed it; *Ketöv yu vër* He decapitated him; *Ketöv kwa* She cut his throat] *Potential: ketöv*

ketuhek [kə.'tuɤ.ək] **1.** *verb(1)* to sit with the head bowed in thought as the old people sometimes do; *daunim het* [*Ya ketuhek menedo loḵ ḵele degwa* He went and sat at the foot of the tree with his head bowed] **2.** *verb(1)* thirsty, thirst; *drai long wara* [*Ketuhek in bël* He was thirsty] *Potential: ketuhek*

ketul [kə.'tuɿ] **1.** *verb(1)* hammer, pound ; *hamarim* [*Ketul vaha raḵ ḡelöng* He stubbed his toe on a stone; *Ketul nema ya vetii ḵele* He pounded his hand against the wood (with a hammer)] **2.** *verb(1)* punch, hit, to hit with the fist or with some blunt instrument; *boksenim* **3.** *verb(1)* to hold something down with a heavy weight; *pasim-putim samting i hevi moa i stap antap long arapela samting bilong holim pas* **4.** *verb(1)* to lay something in water to soak, such as vines *Potential: ketul*

ketul loḵ [kə.'tuɿ ɿoḵ] (sub of **ketul**) **1.** flounder around, confused, , lost, to be in a mess, to be lost or confused; *kranki, lus long rot, stap nabaut nabaut, paulim* [*Ketul loḵ in aggata* He didn't know which way to go; *Hob sis beketul loḵ bë jivin va* It rained on him and he didn't know where to shelter; *Desis bööḵ ata genalu ketul loḵ* They killed the sow and the piglets were unable to look after themselves] **2.** inadequate, incapable, to be unable to cope

ketul neru [kə.'tuɿ nə.'ru] (sub of **ketul**) **1.** punch on the nose; *paitim nus, sutim nus, giamanim* **2.** to deceive, to fail to fulfil a promise, to say something or promise something without meaning to do it [*Yö ketul sa neruḡ gaḵ su rëḵ gevonḡ rë* He deceived me, he's not really going to do it]

ketumin [kə.'tum.in] *verb(1)* to herd, to bear down on, descend upon, to come at someone from both sides, to surround-as in herding chickens into a pen or enclosure, or surrounding someone so they can't escape; *banisim long kisim o holim o paitim* [*Ketumin bööḵ nalu* He surrounded the piglets in order to catch them; *Dëketumin soḵ in bë debanëh* They surrounded the birds in order to shoot them; *Hil rëḵ ana ḵetumin* We will go and surround them] *Potential: ketumin*

ketung [kə.'tuŋ] *verb(1)* to put a small mark or dot on something; *i gat mak* *Potential: ketung*

ketung ti [kə.'tuŋ ti] (sub of **ketung**) fullstop, period, dot; *poin, fulstop*

ketungsën [kə.'tuŋ.tʃen] (sub of **ketung**) *noun(al)* spotted, speckled, flowered, figured; *i gat makmak olsem wait, blak, ret na samting olsem, i gat planti*

kain kala i miks wantaim [Ketungsën neggëp raḵ Buang hir kaar The Buang cars have spots on them; *Anöö veroo ketungsën ti gga ḵöḵrëäh* A white spotted dog ate the chicken]

keva [kə.ʼβa] *verb*(1) carry, gather together, to gather together with the arms, to carry in ones arms or hanging all over one; *holim, karim, holim planti samting long han na pas long bros* [Vahek ma lom keva mu She had no stringbag so she just carried it in her arms; *Keva abuhek loḵ newa* He carried the Saccharum Edule against his chest] *Potential*: keva

kevelekin [kə.ʼβɛ̃.ək.in] *verb*(1) undo, untwist, unfasten; *lusim* [Kevelekin aggis in anöö lom ya He untied the rope from the dog and it went; *Nekevelekin ḡegööng in joo* She's undoing the string because it is all knotted; *Su ḡeduu niwëek rë om kevelekin* You didn't tie it tightly so it came undone] *Potential*: kevelekin

kevä [kə.ʼβɛ] *verb*(1) carry away, break off; *brukim* [Sa kevä soḵ raḵ ḵele nevu I shot the bird off the top of the tree; *Kevë ruharuuh neru* She broke of the pumpkin tips] *Potential*: kevä

kevirin (loḵ) [kə.ʼβir.in loḵ] *verb*(1) twist around, wind around; *raunim olsem rop yam i save raunim stik na i go antap* [Kevirin loḵ ḵele yu degwa It's twisted round the tree stump; *Su mekevirin loḵ ama* She cried and wrapped herself round her father; *Su duu niröp rë gaḵ kevirin mu* He didn't fasten it properly, he just wound it around] *Potential*: kevirin (doḵ)

kevoh [kə.ʼβoɤ] *verb*(1) break, break down, destroy, wipe out, demolish; *brukim, bagarapim* [Sa kevoh begganḡ ya Mi brukim haus i go; *Kevoh begganḡ gelev yah* He pulled the house down and rebuilt it; *Heek kevoh ya* The fence collapsed] *Potential*: kevoh

kevu [kə.ʼβu] **1.** *verb*(1) paint; *penim* [Kevu ḡuvenḡ raḵ begganḡ He painted the house] **2.** *verb*(1) write; *raitim* [Kevu ḵapiya ya Rae She wrote a letter to Lae] **3.** *verb*(1) sprinkle; *solim* [Kevu mamireng raḵ nos He sprinkled salt on the food] *Potential*: kevu

kewësën [kə.ʼwe.t͡ʃɛn] (See also **vongḡ kewësën**)

keyevin [kə.ʼyeβ.in] *verb*(1) stumble, stagger, fall over-from carrying a heavy load, or from being drunk; *i laik pundaun-sapos i sutim lek long samting, bai i pundaun; o sapos i karim planti hevi samting, bai i pundaun* [Keyevin beya mesis yi He stumbled and fell over and hurt himself; *Vuv ḵele rëḵ ḵoov keyevin raḵ* He chopped the tree but the axe bounced off; *Ḵupek të*

mekeyevin The cargo threw him off balance and he stumbled] *Potential:* *keyevin*

keyëh [kə.'yeɸ] *verb*(1) break, snap off-of sticks and wooden objects, especially long objects; *longpela samting i bruk* [*Keyëh ġagwëk raḱ luu* He broke the reed in two; *Vaḱë rahev lom keyëh* He kicked the arrow and it broke; *Ḳele keyëh in geto mevës* The tree broke under him and he fell] *Potential:* *keyëh*

keyëh aye [kə.'yeɸ 'a.yɛ] (sub of **keyëh**) to disobey, to refuse to listen; *brukim tok, sakim maus* [*Yesu vo ḱoo vu sir niwëëk, rëḱ ma gedekeyëh aye genij wëëk beya denër rangah.* Jesus ordered them strongly, but they disobeyed him and enthusiastically went around telling (what he had done).; *Hil ḱenud lo nij lëlin yi gedekeyëh aye bederuuk yi.* Our ancestors didn't like him and disobeyed him and rejected him.]

keyëh ġaḡek [kə.'yeɸ ^uGa^uG.əḱ] (sub of **keyëh**) **1.1.** to disobey or refuse a command or request; *brukim tok, sakim tok* [*Alam rëḱ denanër sir nabë nij paya, in dekeyëh ġaḡek sën denër lo.* People will say they are bad because they broke their word.; *Mehö timu keyëh ġaḡek, lob sënë vonḡ balam pin detu alam nij paya.* A single person disobeyed, and this caused everyone to become bad.] **1.2.** deny, disprove [*Mehöti su yoh vu bë keyëh ġaḡek sagi rë.* No one is able to deny this]

keyëh mala [kə.'yeɸ 'ma.la] (sub of **keyëh**) to wink, to give the nod to; *brukim ai* (See also **pöö mala**)

keyëh nema [kə.'yeɸ nə.'ma] (sub of **keyëh**) count. The practice of counting by bending the fingers down. The normal Buang method is to start with the fingers of the left hand all extended, and then to bend them down one at a time starting from the little finger. For five the thumb wraps over the closed fist and counting starts with the right hand. Two clenched fists held together indicate ten.; *kaunim*

keyëh sesab [kə.'yeɸ tʃə.tʃa^mb] (sub of **keyëh**) mark, count, tally. The practice of assigning a piece of reed or stick to each item, such as yams, to preserve a record of the number involved. The reeds were gathered together in bundles of 20 and kept in the house, so that one knew how many yams, etc, a person had distributed. Thus when the distribution was returned it was possible to check that an appropriate repayment had been made.; *brukim stik. Bipo ol tumbuna i save brukim stik o pitpit inap long makim namba bilong samting i stap long ol.* [*Keyëh sesab raḱ söv* He broke sticks to help him count the holes; *Alam böp dekeyëh sesab raḱ ngaa pin* The leaders used to break sticks to count everything] (See also **sesab**)

keyëh sir [kə.'yeɸ tʃir] (sub of **keyëh**) argue, dispute; *pait long toktok, resis long*

toktok Usage: Since this would have to refer to more than one person it would have to appear in the form *dekeyëh sir*. The *de-* is omitted from the entry here so it is alphabetised correctly

keyëhin [kə.'yeɿ.in] (sub of **keyëh**) *verb(1)* **1.1.** to clear, to clear a path with one's hands, ; *stretim rot-i wokim rot aninit long bus i go kamap long as bilong diwai long sutim pisin* [*Keyëhin panidek anon* He broke off some of the panidek berries (so he could get quickly into position to shoot)] **1.2.** to stalk, to walk softly and carefully without making a noise **1.3.** to plot [*Dekeyëhin begö bedenendo in bë dengis mehö la* They were plotting to kill some people] *Potential:* keyëhin

keyiv [kə.'yiβ] *verb(1)* left-handed, ambidextrous; *kaisim* [*Keyiv menesap rak nema këj* He's left handed and cut it with his left hand; *Gwekeyiv* You are left handed] *Potential:* keyiv

keyobin [kə.'yo^mb.in] *verb(1)* scoop out-traditionally the eye of a pig that had stolen food was scooped out; *savolim, kamautim ai* [*Böök neggodek nos lob dekeyobin mala* The pig was in the habit of stealing food so they took its eye out; *Vong aën keyobin mala* He poked out his eye with an iron bar] *Potential:* keyobin

keyonin [kə.'yon.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to stagger, waddle, sway, to walk unsteadily, with a drunken gait, to lose one's balance; *i laik pundaun* [*Keyonin gevës luk bël* He staggered and fell into the water; *Kedi nare rëk nekeyonin in nahën hur mahen* She stood up, but she staggered because she was still only a child; *Kedi nare rak kaar lob keyonin* He stood up swaying in the truck; *Keyonin in nenum bia* He was staggering around because he had been drinking beer] **2.** *verb(1)* to nod-when falling asleep while sitting up **3.** *verb(1)* loose, to be loose *Potential:* keyonin

keyovekin [kə.'yoβ.əq.in] *verb(1)* upset, turn over, overturn; *kapsait* [*Keyovekin kapoqawii babu rak* He turned the turtle upside down; *Kaar keyovekin berak nedo alam* The truck turned over on top of the people; *Ayööng keyovekin barus* The wind turned the plane over] *Potential:* keyovekin

kee [kɛ:] *verb(1)* bore, pierce, break open; *mekim hul* [*Kee jilek in gevong vavah doq* He bored a hole in the jilek nut to put a stem in (and use it as a top); *Yö kee len gevanuh* She bored a hole in it and hung it round her neck; *Denakee dadov anon* They bored holes in the Job's tears (to make a necklace)] *Potential:* nakee

kee mala [kɛ: 'ma.la] (sub of **kee**) To cause shame to one's family by doing

something improper or immoral; *Mekim pasin nogut na givim sem long famili bilong en*

kë [ke] *interj* yes, agreed, that's right; yes, yesaim [*Kë, nedo loḵ agi* Ah yes, it's in here; *Yoḡek bë, ``Kë, yönon*" He agreed, saying, ``Yes, that's true"; *Kë'. Sa nayök* OK. I'm coming] *Usage*: Often as *kë'*

kër [ker] *verb*(1) shave, scratch, scrape, touch; *skrapim* [*kër senög katim* mausgras; *Kër go in ga* He scraped the yam in order to eat it; *Busip kër dob in mun* The cat scratched at the ground because (it smelled) a rat; *Mehöti kër ngwë* Someone touched another one (to indicate that the two of them should withdraw from the group)] *Potential*: *nakër*

kër yalek [ker 'ya.lək] (sub of **kër**) **1.1.** to scratch one's stomach **1.2.** strife, dissension, to create strife; *skrapim bel* [*Kër yalek loḵ ahëj in bë degevonḡ begö* He stirred them up so that they would fight; *Su ḡenakwër yalek doḵ ayoj* Don't stir up strife]

kiap ['ki.ap] *noun(al)* government officer. This term used to be used for the government officer in charge of an outstation, or district or subdistrict office and responsible for a particular area; *kiap* [*Kiap neyam in barah alam* The kiap is coming to line up the people; *Adiiv desis kiap losho ahëvavu* The Angans killed the government officer and the police; *Hil ana ḡaḡek vu kiap* Let's take the problem to the government officer for judgement] *From*: Tok Pisin

kingaköng ['kiŋ.a.koŋ] *noun(al)* kind of bird; *pisin* [*Kingaköng nesu om hob rëḵ geto* The kingaköng is calling so it is going to rain] {₂}

kip [kip] *verb*(1) come up, sprout, spring up; *kamap-olsem kru bilong wanpela samting, o tik bilong pikinini* [*Go kip verup in jaḵ na riing* The yams are up and about to climb the stakes; *Ruharuuh kip raḵ rariü ahë* The pumpkin came up in the charcoal ash; *Nevu kip* He has a tooth] *Potential*: *nakip*

kirin ['kir.in] *verb*(1) turn, bore, rotate, open (a tap etc); *tanim nabaut, opim, boim* [*Kirin kaar yi stia* He turned the steering wheel of the car; *Kirin buayo avi* She unscrewed the bottle cap; *Kirin radio* He turned (the knob of) the radio] *Potential*: *nakirin*

ko [ko] *part* soon; quickly; proximate; let it be, may it happen, if only-a particle indicating immediacy or a desire that something might happen soon. Sometimes used as a suffix [*Ko ḡena jaḵ gesena-ḵ-a?* If you go then then what about me going too?; *Yiḵ ko ḡenanër niröp* Tell us what you really think; *Ko nabë ...* If only ...]

kopi ['ko.pi] *noun(al)* coffee-either the plant or the beans or the drink; *kopi* [Avëh *derur kaunsor yi kopi loḵ buaton* The women pick the councillor's coffee on Fridays] *From: English via Tok Pisin*

kopi anon ['ko.pi a.'non] (sub of **kopi**) coffee beans, coffee cherries; *kopi*

köd [kɔ̃ːd] **1.** *verb(1)*, raise up, lift; *apim, litimapim* [Kële *gëga köd semer ya vavunë* The roots of the tree lifted the cement up; *Bööḵ köd nyëḡ* The pig is rooting up the place] **2.** *verb(1)* rise up, be lifted, froth up, foam, become erect, swell; *kam antap, solap* *Potential: naköd*

köl [kɔ̃ː] *verb(1)* burned, blackened-usually with a bad smell as well; *i paia, paia i kaikai na i drai olgeta* [Köl *ya veröḵ yi* It is completely blackened; *Tepuv beköl* It is all charred; *Besi lob rëḵ naköl na* She will burn it and it will be blackened] *Potential: naköl*

kölaköl ['kɔ̃ː.a.kɔ̃ː] *adj* inadequate, weak, floundering, sloppily, poorly, lacking forethought or understanding; *kranki nabaut* [Vong *kölaköl gebël ḵo yi ya* She didn't stand firm and the water carried her away; *Nevong huk kölaköl gesu nevong niröp rë* He did the work sloppily, not correctly; *Neya kölaköl* He stumbled along] *Usage: Usually in the construction vong kölaköl*

kölek ['kɔ̃ː.ək] *rt noun(al)* **1.1.** A hole inside yam, taro, sweetpotato which has grown over. The hole has regular skin, but the entrance is closed over with new skin; *skin i hait insait long en--long taro, yam na kaukau (long go nabon lu gwee)* **1.2.** Retribution for some misdeed. If a person does something bad in secret, retribution comes back on his family or clan in the form of sickness or death; *Man i hait na kilim sampela wanlain bilong en bai hevi i kisim ol pikinini bilong en bekim.*

köpeḵ ['kɔ̃ː.pɛḵ] **1.** *verb(1)* tight, stiff, strong, hard, motionless; *strong, strongpela, hat, hatpela* [Buayo *avi köpeḵ rot* The bottle cap is really tight; *nyë köpeḵ* unable to move ones jaws] **2.** *verb(1)* late, slow, to be slow, or late, in doing something [Mehö *sagi neköpeḵ rot gesu neyam pevis rë* This person is really slow and doesn't come quickly] *Potential: naköpeḵ*

köö [kɔ̃ː] *verb(2)* to crunch, bite, to bite something hard; *brukim long tik* [Köö *bisket köpeḵsën* She chewed on the hard biscuit; *Anöö köö bööḵ peḵooḵ* The dog gnawed the pig bone; *Nengwah gga huk beköö mero* The fire burned the garden and cleaned it up] *Potential: geköö* (See also **veröp köö**)

krëpi ['kre.pi] *noun(al)* pencil, pen; *pensil, pen* [Kevu *gäḡek ti raḵ krëpi raḵ ḵapiya* He wrote something with a pencil on the paper]

kud [kuːd] *verb(1)* to carry on the head or on the shoulders; *karim long het o long*

sol [*Kud nalu rak bağë* He carried the child on his shoulders; *Ya nekud nengwah* She's gone to carry firewood (on her head); *Nekud dëg meya* She carried the pot on her head and went off] *Potential:* nakud

ku₁ [ku:] *verb(1)* cool, cold, extinguished; *kol, dai* [*Nengwah kul ya verök yi* The fire has gone completely out] *Potential:* nakul (See also **nikul**)

ku₂ [ku:] *noun(al)* a cactus like plant of which the juice of the leaves is sometimes squeezed onto swellings to make them go down; *gras: Crassulaceae, Bryophyllum pinnatum (Laus) Kur 2*

kureng ['kur.ən] *noun(al)* the rattan binding on a drum which holds the lizard skin in place; *rop bilong holim skin bilong palai i go pas long kundu* [*Kureng to in ggagenğ* The binding came off the drum]

kuu [ku:] *noun(al)* shade, shadow; *ples kol, tewel diwai bilong sindaun na kisim win* [*Kuu rurin bël in hes ya meto neggëp rak kedu* The shadow has crossed the river because the sun is setting behind the mountain.; *Lev kuu in yi* He made shade for her; *Nare loğ kuu* He stood in the shade]

kuung [ku:ŋ] *verb(2)* to think or believe something, usually something which is not correct or true; *tingim* [*Ham kuung bë* What do you think?; *Sa hekuung bë Ayurak bebuum medek yö nedo* I thought that noone but white people lived at Aiyura (but I was wrong)] *Potential:* gekuung (nabë); *Usage:* Usually occurring with bë or some other auxillary verb

kuung (rak) [ku:ŋ raq] (sub of **kuung**) *verb(2)* lie, deceive; *giaman* [*Yö kuung rak* He's lying; *Kuung! Su gena gemedo* You're lying! You aren't going, you are staying here; *Ari amon kuung rak geya neggëp nehov ari avëh* His brother amon deceived him and went and slept with his sister-in-law] *Potential:* gekuung (jak)

kuungin ['ku:ŋ.in] (sub of **kuung**) *verb(2)* lie, trick, deceive; *giamanim* [*Parisai denër yah vu sir bë, ``Kuungin ham ving-a?"* The Pharisees replied, ``Has he deceived you too?"] *Potential:* gekuungin

□ K □

k- [q] pfx *pers* first person-initial letter of first person form of class 1 verbs beginning with k

=k [q] enclit (var. **=ek**) 1. *conj* Imminent action marker. Occasionally this can be realised as a prefix to the following word rather than a suffix. Whichever is written seems to be a matter of personal choice. The form **k** occurs

juxtaposed to a vowel. The form -eḵ (ḵe-) to a consonant. The meaning seems to be of imminent, or perhaps unexpected, action. [*Heḵ ngo rēḵ medo in najom jaḵ* We ourselves will remain to pray] **2.** In some situations however it seems to have an equative significance and to function almost as a copula [*Sagaḵ begganḡ* That's a house; *Arimeḵ-a?* What about your brother?]

ḵababata [qa.^{1m}ba^mb.a.ta] *noun(al)* variety of bird-possibly the Western Black-capped Lory; *pisin* [*Ḵababata nesoo begwev anon* The ḵababata was swinging on the begwev vine] {₂}

ḵabi ['qa.^mbi] *noun(al)* woven belt; *let* [*Ḵabi kah in tob* His belt came undone; *Vaḵu ḵabi neggēp balo* He fastened a belt around his waist]

ḵabōḵ [qa.^{1m}bōq] (See also **yu ḵabōḵ**)

ḵaböö [qa.^{1m}bō:] *noun(al)* kind of club; *stik bilong pait* [*Pengah mehōti raḵ ḵaböö* He hit someone with a ḵaböö]

ḵada₁ ['qa.ⁿda] *noun(al)* a kind of basket which used to be made in the old days; *wanpela basket bilong ol tumbuna*

ḵada₂ ['qa.ⁿda] *noun(al)* arrogant, obdurate; *bikhet* [*Ḵada nōk gēp gemalam geto* Stop being arrogant, humble yourself; *Nevonḡ ḵada rot om ham beek* He is really being obdurate so beat him]

ḵadanii [qa.ⁿda.¹ni:] *noun(al)* hawk; *tarangau* [*Ḵadanii nelöö in nyēḡ vanḡ rot* The hawk is hovering because the weather is so good] {₂}

ḵadoḡ [qa.¹ⁿdoḡG] *noun(al)* mound for planting yams or sweetpotato; *liklik maunten bilong planim kaukau o yam* [*Avēh dejegwi ḵadoḡ in maluh debun go doḵ* The women press mounds together for the men to plant yams in]

ḵaḡii [qa.¹ⁿGi:] *noun(al)* a kind of reverse stitch used in weaving stringbags,-it is used to pick out the pattern; *wanpela kain pasin bilong wokim bilum*

ḵaggireng [qa.¹ḡir.əḡ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** floor joists; *diwai aninit long plua* [*Ḵaggireng og neggēp raḵ tong vavunē* The floor joists lie on top of the bearers] **1.2.** rubbish place. A place for putting rubbish, urinating, etc; the area under the floor of the house, because the women walk about over the top of it.; *ples bilong tromwe ol rabis samting* [*Ḵaggireng om ham su najom in ham rēḵ nimin jaḵ* That's the rubbish area so don't touch it or you will get sick; *Neggevek ḵaggireng om rēḵ medo paya* He crawled under the house so he will be weak and sickly (of a child)]

ḵagwii [qa.¹ⁿg^wi:] *noun(al)* Rainbow Lory; *pisin* [*He sis ḵagwii luu loḵ leḵ* We

caught two *ḵagwii* with the net] {₂}

ḵahër [qa.'ḵeɾ] *noun(al)* ringworm; *grile* [Ḵahër gga sa I have ringworm] {₃₃₁₂}
(See also **niḵahër**)

ḵahil [qa.'ḵi:] 1. *prop* one of the clans or degwa of Mapos I village; *wanpela lain bilong Mapos* 2. *prop* the name used by the central Buang people for the people of the Mangga area; *nem bilong ol Mangga*

ḵahis [qa.'ḵiʔ] (See also **niḵahis**)

ḵahu-atov [qa.'ḵu a.'toβ] *noun(comp)* the large forest variety of bandicoot;
bikpela mumut. Peroryctes [Papuv ḵahu-atov loḵ newis He killed the bandicoot in its nest]

ḵajëḵ [qa.'dʒeq] *noun(al)* a small variety of yam; *yam*

ḵajëḵ-atov [qa.'dʒeq a.'toβ] (sub of **ḵajëḵ**) *noun(comp)* a variety of yam larger than the regular *ḵajëḵ*; *yam* [Ḵajëḵ-atov keyëh rüing The ḵajëḵ-atov broke the yam stake]

ḵaḵeveḵ [qa.'qεβ.əq] *noun(al)* abdomen-the fat and bone of the lower abdomen and the pelvis including the hip bone. Usually refers to pigs, but can presumably include man and other animals; *bel bilong pik-wanpela hap bodi i gat gris insait long bodi bilong pik, na man tu* [Nerengö böök ḵaḵeveḵ loḵ ravëës He put the ḵaḵeveḵ into the length of ravëës bamboo]

ḵaḵël [qa.'qe:] *noun(al)* The dry bark of a tree, usually the piik tree, which is used for carrying rubbish. It is also rolled up into a cone and used for holding the ash from which the salt is leached. It also sometimes refers to the dry bark of a tree used for kindling.; *skin bilong diwai i drai pinis na ol is save yusim lng karim pipia samting* [Ḵaḵël kehe meto neggëp The dry bark peeled off (the tree) and fell (to the ground); *Vev ḵaḵël mevesi raböng* She made a fire of dry bark and roasted some sweetpotato]

ḵaḵëlek [qa.'qe].əq] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Nereyang go ḵaḵëlek He is staking the ḵaḵëlek yams]

ḵaḵovenḡ [qa.'qoβ.əN] (See also **babu ḵaḵovenḡ**)

ḵaḵööḵ [qa.'qo:q] *noun(al)* ants; *anis* [Ḵaḵööḵ nuh sa The ants stung me]

ḵaḵuleḵ [qa.'qu].əq] *noun(al)* kind of reed having a very sharp edge; *wanpela kain gras lip bilong en i gat sap long katim man* [Ḵaḵuleḵ rah sa The ḵaḵuleḵ cut me] {₂}

ḵaḵun [qa.'qun] (See also **niḵaḵun**)

ḵakunḡ [qa.'quN] *noun(al)* the hole carved into the end of an adze handle to hold the blade; the hole in the end of a drum which is covered with lizard skin;
hul ol i wokim insait long han bilong akis ston [Ḷakunḡ heḵ benipaya rak The hole split and was no good; *Tunḡ ḵariveḵ loḵ ḵakunḡ* He put the stone blade into the hole in the handle]

ḵakuuk [qa.'qu:q] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Neruv ḵakuuk in geyeh She was peeling the yam to cook]

ḵakwii₁ [qa.'k^wi:] *noun(al)* whistle-as the referee's whistle in a football game;
wisil [Vē ḵakwii in dengupin sir He blew the whistle for them to gather together]

ḵakwii₂ [qa.'k^wi:] *noun(al)* kind of bird-said to lay its eggs in the nests of other birds; *pisin* [Soḵ jejuleng neḵo nalu ḵakwii The jejuleng bird is hatching out the ḵakwii eggs] {₂}

ḵalap [qa.'lap] *noun(al)* kind of insect which eats the yam leaves and tubers;
binatang i save kaikaim lip bilong yam [Ḷalap vaain go pu rot The ḵalap really ate the yam leaves]

ḵale ['qa.ɭe] *noun(al)* rubbish lying about-little pieces of sticks and grass, etc;
pipia [Seruwin ḵale vēr in bēl He flicked the rubbish out of the water; *Sekee ḵale ḵale ya* She swept the rubbish away] *Usage:* Often used collectively in the form ḵale ḵale

ḵamaar [qa.'ma:r] (See also **jom ḵamaar**)

ḵamong₁ [qa.'moN] *noun(al)* an inferior variety of yam named after the insect;
yam

ḵamong₂ [qa.'moN] *noun(al)* a black insect like a cockroach which gives off an evil smell when it is disturbed or frightened; *wanpela kain kokros i gat smell nogut tru* [Ḷamong reggu pesiv The ḵamong has an evil smell]

ḵamuḵ [qa.'muq] *noun(al)* a type of long-nosed beetle with twin horns on its back. If you touch it, it will act paralysed and fall to the ground and lie motionless. People believed that feeding them to pigs would keep them from straying.; *wanpela kain blakpela binatang, sapos yu putim han long en bai han na lek i go strong olgeta na pundaun long graun* [Sis ḵamuḵ vu bööḵ He caught some ḵamuḵ for the pig]

ḵanak₁ [qa.'naq] *noun(al)* kind of fungus which grows on dead trees; *papai* [Ḷanak ggol rak aseeng bebovsēn The ḵanak grew on the dried aseeng tree; *Rur ḵanak in geyeh los bik* She gathered some kanak to cook with taro] {2231132}

kanak₂ [qa.'naq] *noun(al)* sign, mark of ownership, -usually a particular cut on the handle of an adze, hammer, axe, etc; *mak ol i katim long han bilong naip, tamiok, limbum samting* [Rah kanak rak yi paëp in jak ni He cut a mark on the handle of his machete so he would recognize it]

kaninap [qa.ni.'nap] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga* [Kāninap keyëh sa nevuğ The kaninap broke my tooth]

kanum [qa.'num] (See also **ayo kanum**)

kang [qaŋ] *noun(al)* variety of seabird; *pisin bilong solwara* [Kang og yö nedo meneyoh loonë The kang lives at the coast] {₂}

kangelekin [qa.'Nɛ].əq.in] *verb(1)* tickle; *skrapim isi bai man i lap* [Sa kangelekin kerī lom nöp böpata I tickled him under the arm and he really laughed; *Hur mahen devong ketod medekangelekin sir in bë denanöp* The children played and tickled each other so they would laugh] *Potential:* kangelekin; *Usage:* Some people use this form with the k always backed, others use kengelekin (See also **kengelekin**)

kanğë [qa.'Nɛ] *verb(1)* kid, pretend, hide, disguise. Usually to hide something or to disguise a message by attributing the incident to some other person, place, or circumstance; *giaman-tok Mapos i olsem i tantanim na yu mas tingim kwik bai narapela samting i kamap nau* [Kāğë rak bë yik yi lo sënë He pretended to be this other person; *Su kanğë rë gaq yönön* He's not kidding, it's true; *Nğaa sënë neggëp sënë rëk dekanğë yah rak nyëğ sagu* This really happened here, but they told it as if it had happened at that place over there] *Potential:* kanğë; *Usage:* The initial k is always backed with this verb

kanğësən [qa.'Nɛ.tʃɛn] (sub of **kanğë**) *noun(al)* hidden agenda. One's articulated reason for something is not the real one, but one has a different underlying hidden reason; *tok hait*

kanyë ['qa.nɛ] *noun(al)* sleeping mat-usually made from pandanus leaves; *mat bilong slip* [Gelu kanyë mewis She sewed a new sleeping mat]

kapah [qa.'paɤ] *noun(al)* branches or small trees complete with leaves cut and stuck into the ground to provide temporary shelter from the sun during a meeting etc; or cut off to dance around someone as a surprise and welcome; *diwai-ol i save katim wantaim lip na planim wantaim long man i sindaun long en long taim bilong bikipela san; ol lip ol i save kisim na singsing na amamas long waitmisin o kiap* [Kāpah nam hīl kēpa in vatëvek demedo dok Bring some branches to make a shelter for the visitors]

kapeeng [qa.'pɛ:N] *noun(al)* leaves of banana, cordyline, etc, cut to spread out

on the ground and sit on, or to put food on; *samting olsem banana lip na olgeta arapela lip bilong putim long graun na sindaun long en* [Kapeenḡ nam hil ḡevah bemedo doḡ Bring some leaves for us to spread out and sit on]

ḡapëëḡ [qa.ˈpe:q] *noun(al)* **1.1.** fingernail, toenail; *kapa bilong pinga* [ḡapëëḡ kehe vër His nail pulled off] **1.2.** claw of a bird

ḡaping [qa.ˈpin] *noun(al)* scissors, tinsnips, secateurs, or any double bladed cutting device; *sisis* [Ḳaping negḡep raḡ tevor The scissors are lying on the table; *Nekeping yu raḡ ḡaping rëḡ su nevu rë* She was cutting his hair with the scissors, but they weren't sharp] (See also **keping**)

ḡapiya [ˈqa.pi.ya] *noun(al)* **1.1.** paper; *pepa* [Ḳapiya nedo raḡ tevor The paper is on the table; *Netevin ḡapiya* He is reading a book] **1.2.** book; *buk* [Ḳapiya nedo raḡ tevor The book is on the table] **1.3.** letter; *pas* [Kevu ḡapiya ya Rae She wrote a letter to Lae] *From: German Papier*

ḡapiya-vepulsën-yi [ˈqa.pi.ya βə.ˈpuɫ.t͡ʃen] (sub of **ḡapiya**) *noun(comp)* divorce papers; *pepa bilong brukim marit* [Nabë mehöti nidëlin venë, og bo ḡapiya-vepulsën-yi vu. If a person dislikes his wife, then he should give her separation papers.]

ḡapii [qa.ˈpi:] *noun(al)* Variety of tree. The leaves were used to bind wounds taken in a fight. they are also bound round the stomach when one is sick, and pigs eat them when they get sick. Water is sometimes drunk using the leaves of this tree as a cup. The leaves are also put under one's arms when stalking flying fox etc to disguise one's smell.; *kain diwai* [Ḳele ti arë nebë ḡapii, dëvonḡ ris loḡ kerij len in malibek su genḡo There is a tree called ḡapii whose leaves they put under their armpits so the flying foxes won't smell them]

ḡapiik [qa.ˈpi:k] (See also **niḡapiik**)

ḡapii-rabuh-bik [qa.ˈpi: ra.ˈmbuḲ ˈmbik] *noun(comp)* variety of tree whose leaves are eaten with betelnut; *diwai ol i kaikaim lip wantaim buai. Piperaceae, Piper sp. Usage:* This tree is often just called ḡapii for short

ḡapoḡ₁ [qa.ˈpoq] *noun(al)* fireworks, gunpowder; *paura* [Ḳapoḡ tetap megga nema The fireworks exploded and burned his hand]

ḡapoḡ₂ [qa.ˈpoq] *noun(al)* kind of shrub; *liklik diwai. Tiliaceae, Triumfetta pilosa Roth*

ḡapoḡawii [qa.ˌpoq.a.ˈwi:] *noun(al)* turtle-the small freshwater variety sometimes found around the bush; *trausel* [Dejom ḡapoḡawii luḡ bël They caught a little turtle in the stream] {22}

ḡapöng [qa.'pɔŋ] *noun(al)* edible green vegetable like spinach-a variety of malenek; *kumu* [Vepul malenek ḡapöng beveyiiv She picked the ḡapöng variety of malenek and wrapped it up]

ḡapub [qa.'pu^mb] *noun(al)* a sign or indication sent by a dead person to tell the cause of the sickness which killed him; *mak,tok-samting daiman i salim i kam bilong makim as bilong sik i bin kilim em* [Alam diiksën devo ḡapub yam betato niraksën degwa The dead send back ḡapub to show the cause of their death]

ḡapuḡ [qa.'puḡ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** kapok tree **1.2.** kapok; *kapok* [Ahoḡ negga ḡapuḡ anon Cockatoos eat (green) kapok pods]

ḡapum₁ [qa.'pum] *noun(al)* kind of grass; *gras* {₂₂₃}

ḡapum₂ [qa.'pum] *adj* lucky, accurate-of a person who is a good shot; *laki* [ḡapum nedo loḡ yi He has the quality of being accurate; *Mehö ḡapum nevanëh soḡ beyö nepiv yoh vu buk* When a ḡapum person shoots birds he always hits them] (See also **nema ḡapum**)

ḡapupek [qa.'pup.ək] *noun(al)* Balsam varieties. This flowering ornamental plant grows mostly by streams and is said to be eaten by pythons to grease their throats so that they can swallow their prey more easily.; *plaua i stap arere bilong wara: Balsaminaceae impatiens lauterbachii Warbg.* [Marub rur kwa raḡ ḡapupek The python lubricated its throat with some ḡapupek; *Rur ḡapupek metunḡ loḡ bël* He stripped the ḡapupek leaves off and put them into the water (to give it a good smell)]

ḡaraḡaar [qa.ra.'qa:r] *noun(al)* hawk; *taragau* [ḡaraḡaar kwa vesa in hes tum nivesa The ḡaraḡaar is pleased because the sun is shining brightly] {₂}

ḡararëëḡ [qa.ra.'re:N] *noun(al)* kind of tree the leaf shoot of which is eaten; *wanpela kain diwai-lip bilong en i gutpela long kaikai: Ochnaceae Schurmannsia henningsii K. Schum* [ḡararëëḡ neru beri ggoḡ Fresh green leaves grew from the top of the ḡararëëḡ]

ḡarëḡ [qa.'reḡ] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeḡ area (See also **vonḡ ḡarëḡ**)

ḡariveḡ [qa.'riβ.əḡ] *noun(al)* adze blade-the traditional stone blade; *tamiok ston* [ḡariveḡ keyëh loḡ ḡele The adze broke its stone blade in the tree] (See also **maa**)

ḡarob [qa.'ro^mb] *noun(al)* lizard-the frill-necked variety; *palai-i narakain liklik long palai, i longpela na bun nating* [Sap ḡele meḡelu ḡarob raḡ He made a spear

and speared the lizard with it] {22}

karum [qa.'rum] *noun(al)* variety of tree used for ladders, yam stakes, adze handles, etc. It is very strong; *strongpela diwai, ol i yusim long stik yam wantaim lata, na han bilong tamiok ston* [Alam dëvuv riing rak karum in niwëëk People cut yam stakes from the karum tree because it is strong]

ķasa ['qa.tʃa] *interj* Buck up! Take heart!-exclamation or expression of encouragement; *kaman!-dispela tok i save strongim man sapos wanpela samting hevi long wanpela man bai narapela i tok olsem* [ķasa! Nim wëëk Come on! Keep going!; ķasa! Sa verup om sëķ doķ vu hong Take heart! I've arrived and I will help you] (See also **vong ķasaķasa**)

ķasik [qa.tʃik] *adj* incompletely burned, patchy; *paia i no kukim gut* [Vesi huk rëķ nengwah su gga mero rë gegga ķasik He burned off the garden, but the fire didn't do a good job, it left unburned patches] (See also **niķasik**)

ķasipeķ [qa.tʃip.əq] (See also **nevu ķasipeķ**)

ķasöm [qa.tʃöm] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* (See also **vare ķasöm, vaha ķasöm, ya ķasöm**)

ķasuheng [qa.tʃuɛ.əŋ] *noun(al)* variety of tree used for firewood; *diwai* [Ĝebuv ķasuheng begwebuu lël jaķ Cut the ķasuheng and use it to make a bridge]

ķasun [qa.tʃun] *noun(al)* nape, back of neck, the bone in the back of the neck, the upper part of the backbone; *bun long baksait bilong nek* [ķasun nesang in ķele to mesis His neck is hurting because a tree fell on it; *Kwa ķasun keyëh mediik* His neck broke and he died]

ķat₁ [qat] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Euphorbiaceae Macaranga sp.* [ķat keyëh in yik ķele niyes The ķat broke because it is a soft wood]

ķat₂ [qat] *noun(al)* the support for a headdress,-woven of rattan and fastened across the top of the head; *wanpela samting ol i save sanapim stik bilong kangal long en na putim antap long het na singsing* [Negelu soķ degwa yi ķat He is making a support for his headdress]

ķatak₁ [qa.'tak] *noun(al)* ants; *anis* [Vesi ķatak rak nengwah He burned the ants on the fire (complete with the nest); *ķatak soo rak yi* The ants stung him]

ķatak₂ [qa.'tak] *noun(al)* a large variety of spider with yellow hair; *spaida* {222}

ķatak₁ [qa.'taq] *verb(1)* smashed to a pulp, or into little bits; *memeim* [To mesis yi meķatak ya It fell and smashed into little bits] *Potential: ķatak*

ķatak₂ [qa.'taq] *noun(al)* pus, froth, foam; *susu bilong sua* (See also **kwa ķatak**,

nyë katak)

katap₁ [qa.'tap] *noun(al)* a time; *taim* [*Katap ti log maya* Once and it was over; *Deyam katap luu* They came twice; *Deyeh nos katap katap* They cooked food many times; *Denöp katap* They laughed again]

katap₂ [qa.'tap] *noun(al)* variety of edible green found in the bush; *kumu*: *Acanthaceae, Dicliptera papuana Warb.*

katëk [qa.'teq] *noun(al)* clay pot, cooking pot; *sospen* [*Nejegwi katëk mewis* She is making a new cooking pot] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humek area

katimeng [qa.'tim.əŋ] *noun(al)* the generic term for cucumber; *kukamba* [*Negga katimeng in diikahë* He is eating a cucumber because he is hungry]

katoong [qa.'to:ŋ] *noun(al)* One kind of sorcery. The rocess of taking hair or intimate possessions of the dead to try and find out who killed them. Something placed in the doorway of a house or other place to cause the death of someone.; *wanpela kain poisin bilong bekim bek arapela poisin wantaim pait, na kilim planti man tru na winim* [*Vong katoong* He performed sorcery; *Katoong sis alam rot medemaya* Sorcery killed many people and they were wiped out; *Tong go rak katoong* He cast a spell on the yams using katoong (so they would die)]

katö [qa.'tö] *noun(al)* variety of tree used for yam stakes; *kain diwai ol i yusim long stik yam*: *Rubiaceae sp.* [*Nepengah katö navi ya* He was beating the katö tree to remove the bark]

katud [qa.'tuⁿd] *noun(al)* kind of small tree which has long leaves. The young leaf tips are eaten; *liklik diwai lip bilong en i gutpela long kaikai*: *Rubiaceae Ophiorrhiza sp.* [*Avëh ti nevaain katud in jengö telut* A woman was picking katud leaves to make soup]

katudaniik [qa.'tuⁿd.a.'ni:k] *noun(al)* spike, the hardwood spike put in a pit dug for catching pigs, humans, and other large game; *stik i gat sap* [*Katudaniik og yik rasoh ti arë* Katudaniik is the name of a kind of a spike] (See also **rasoh**)

katum [qa.'tum] *noun(al)* fence, stockade, a high fence built to protect against attack; *bikpela banis bilong pasim ol birua* [*Dëvaķu katum in begö* They were building a high fence because of the fighting]

kauk [qauq] *noun(al)* kind of shrub; *liklik diwai*: *Euphorbiaceae, Acalypha wilkiesianum Muell. Arg.* *Dialect*: This is the form used in Wij

ḵavaḵav [ʔaβ.a.ɤaβ] *noun(al)* [*Mehö la dekedub dob raḵ burmakau los ḵavaḵav.*
Some people break up the ground with a cow and a plough.]

ḵavavoh [ɤa.βa.ʔoɤ] *noun(al)* kind of vine-the stems are crushed and put into salt solution and eaten raw; *rop lip bilong en i wankain daka na ol i paitim rop bilong en na putim sol i go wantaim na kaikai* [*Ḵavavoh yik aggis ti* The ḵavavoh is a vine]

ḵavid [ɤa.ʔiⁿd] *noun(al)* **1.1.** paddle; *pul bilong kanu* [*Gwetee loo jaḵ ḵavid* Thrust the sea with the paddle (i.e. Paddle!)] **1.2.** stick, spatula used to get salt or greens etc out of a length of bamboo; *hap diwai bilong rausim samting long hap mambu*

ḵaving [ɤa.ʔin] (See also **ahë ḵaving**)

ḵawaa [ɤa.ʔwa:] *noun(al)* kind of plant-Piperaceae Piper sp. The young leaves are used to wrap Saccharum Edule to cook and eat; *wanpela kain lip bilong karamapim pitpit long en na sutim long mambu na kaikaim wantaim* [*Avëh derengö abuhek los ḵawaa ris* The women put Saccharum Edule along with ḵawaa leaves into bamboo (to cook)]

ḵayaav [ɤa.ʔya:β] *Usage:* same as mameek (See also **të ḵayaav**)

ḵaadaḵaad [ʔa:ⁿd.a.ɤa:ⁿd] *noun(al)* swing, sling; *sling* [*Ḵaadaḵaad vare nesoo* The swing kept on swinging; *Detung Pol loḵ ḵaadaḵaad medesejun aggis in yi geluḵ ya dobnë* They put Paul in a sling and lowered him to the ground]

ḵebëḵ [ɤa.^{im}beɤ] *noun(al)* reed used in the production of salt; *wanpela kain gras ol i save kukim long wokim sol long en: Graminae, Coix gigantea* [*Ham ngap ḵebëḵ na mamireng ben* Cut the ḵebëḵ and take it to the place for making salt] {₂}

ḵebëëḵ [ɤa.^{im}be:ɤ] *noun(al)* variety of umbrella tree; *diwai: Araliaceae, Schefflera sp.* [*Alam hib dëbom vud loḵ ḵebëëḵ ris* The old people used to wrap bananas in ḵebëëḵ leaves]

ḵebom [ɤa.^{im}bom] (See also **mahen ḵebom, niḵebom**)

ḵebuḡ [ɤa.^{im}buⁿG] (See also **vero ḵebuḡ**)

ḵedaak [ɤa.ⁱⁿda:ɤ] (See also **ahë ḵedaak**)

ḵedik [ɤa.ⁱⁿdik] *noun(al)* **1.1.** fungus, toadstool-the generic term for edible fungi which grow on dead trees; *papai* [*Ḵedik ggol raḵ kele* Ḵedik grows on trees] {₂₁₂₃₁₁₃₂} **1.2.** ruffles-the the ruffles and frills on clothing are sometimes called by this name (See also **aluheng, anöö-nenga-ris, gwin, paḡii**)

kedu [qə.^{ˈn}du] *noun(al)* mountain, hill; *maunten* [Kedu ngahisekë nedo yoh vu dob pin There are many mountains in all parts of the earth; *Yi begganğ nedo rak kedu in bē ayööng doḵ* His house is on top of the mountain in order to catch the breeze]

kedubeng [qə.^{ˈn}du^mb.əN] (See also **nevu kedubeng**)

keggis [qə.^ˈɣit̪] *noun(al)* **1.1.** pocket; *poket* [Keggis kweek His pocket tore; *Vasu monē loḵ keggis* He put the money in his pocket] **1.2.** pouch of a marsupial [*Jeg̃ineng nalu loḵ nare yi keggis* The bandicoot's young was in its pouch]

kegwi [qə.^ˈg^{wi}i] *noun(al)* sap; *susu bilong diwai samting* [Kegwi jegwi nema The sap stuck to his hands] (See also **niḵegwi**)

kehuḡ [qə.^ˈku^uG] *noun(al)* tree used for building (making planks), and for yam stakes; *kain diwai ol i save wokim stik yam long en, na katim plang*: *Lauraceae, Litsea sp.* [Kehuḡ kepē megg̃erin aggata The kehuḡ fell over and blocked the road]

kehuvenḡ [qə.^ˈkuβ.əN] *noun(al)* kind of frog; *rokrok* [Avēh dejom deḵ kehuvenḡ ngahisekë The women caught lots of kehuvenḡ]

kejuḵ [qə.^ˈd̪ʒuq] *noun(al)* **1.1.** package made from leaves by folding up the edges; *karamap* [Ataḡ lo deya sengii lob deruh padi kejuḵ ti My mothers went to the dance and received a gift of a package of rice] **1.2.** scoop-made by folding a leaf, for example to scoop up water to drink

kek [qək] (See also **vongḡ kek**)

keken [qə.^ˈkɛN] *noun(al)* the generic term for a garden plant the shoots of which are eaten. Known as highland pitpit ; *sotpela pitpit bilong kaikai*: *Gramineae, Setaria palmaefolia (Koenig) Stapf.* [Keken nedo ya los heek degwa Keken grows along the fence; *Nejom taḡee rak keken* She dripped the pandanus sauce onto the keken]

keḵing [qə.^ˈqin] *noun(al)* kind of rat; *rat: Rattus exualans* [Maher ḵo keḵing mehōdahis ti loḵ sapu Maher caught twenty keḵing in his snares]

keḵö [qə.^ˈqə] *noun(al)* a very small variety of frog; *wanpela kain liklik rokrok bilong bus em i save stap aninit long gras* [Keḵö nesu in nyëḡ ggovek The keḵö are calling because the sun is setting]

keḵuḵ₁ [qə.^ˈquq] (See also **niḵeḵuḵ**, **tunḡ keḵuḵ**)

keḵuḵ₂ [qə.^ˈquq] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly Menbeki or Salvadore's Coucal, or one of the Fantails; *blakpela pisin bilong ples kunai* [Keḵuḵ og soḵ ti The

ķekuk is a bird] {2}

ķekul₁ [qə.'qu] (See also **vong ni ķekul**)

ķekul₂ [qə.'qu] *noun(al)* a small edible grub which bores into trees; *wanpela kain binatang i save kaikaim diwai na i bruk* [Ķekul lov deggedek mekeyēh The ķekul bored into the deggedek tree and it broke; *Sap lob sap paya gesap ķekul* He slashed but aimed badly and cut the ķekul] {2}

ķekung [qə.'quN] (See also **ahē ķekung**)

ķekup [qə.'qup] *noun(al)* black clouds, or dark rain clouds; *blakpela klaut em i save pasim ai bilong san na mun* [Ķekup kebu hes mala The dark clouds covered the sun; *Ayööng kehe ķekup ya* The wind cleared the dark clouds away]

ķekwek [qə.'k^wεq] *noun(al)* kind of frog; *rokrok* [Ķekwek su bēl ata The ķekwek were calling at the main river]

ķekwi [qə.'k^wi] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the chestnut-bellied or red-necked Rails; *pisin* [Ķaköök vunin ķekwi sekē The ants swarmed all over the ķekwi eggshell; *Kepik buu ketuun lom vanēh ķekwi* Kepik waited at the pool and shot a ķekwi (from a blind)] {2}

ķelap [qə.'lap] *adv* random, around about, all over the place; *planti nabaut* [Alam dēgga nos ķelap in nos ngahisekē The people stuffed themselves because there was so much food (it wasn't shared out); *Alam deya ķelap loķ sa huk anon* The people tramped all over my garden; *Hil su ana ķelap ķelap* Let's not go all over the place (we'll just follow one way)] (See also **jeggin jeggin**)

ķele [qə.'le] *noun(al)* **1.1.** the generic term for tree; *diwai* [Hur mahen ti neraķ ķele A child was climbing a tree] **1.2.** wood; *diwai* **1.3.** spear; *spia ol i wokim long diwai bilong sutim man na pik* [Tuk Bul gelu ķele ya meggurek bēl mala Tuk Bul threw the spear upstream towards the headwaters.]

ķele ahē besen [qə.'le 'a.βε^mbə.ʔɛn] (sub of **ķele**) joint, fork (of a tree); *tiang bilong diwai* [Sağ vo newis loķ aperek besen menedo The animal built its nest in the crotch of the pandanus palm, and lived there]

ķele anon [qə.'le a.'non] (sub of **ķele**) fruit of a tree; *pikinini bilong diwai* [Soķ pin dēgga ķele anon yoh vu buk All the birds eat fruit from trees every day]

ķele navi [qə.'le 'na.βi] (sub of **ķele**) **1.1.** bark--of a tree; *skin diwai* [Ham netung nos mahen mahen pin nebē yesek los ķele navi, gejojeng reggu nivesa aggagga. You put all sorts of small food like ginger and tree bark and different kinds

of good-smelling greens.] **1.2.** shield made out of bark or wood used in fighting; *plang bilong pait bilong ol spia bilong ol birua* [Ham ngap kele lu kele navi ba, hil ana sengii Dagoraa. You make spears and shields and we will go to dance at Dagoraa.]

kele-pu-töksen [qə. 'lɛ pu 'tɔq.tʃɛn] (sub of **kele**) *noun(comp)* **1.1.** myriad, thousands; *planti handet* **1.2.** term used for children, male or female, which occur ninth or later in the birth order, i.e beyond the limit of the normal birth order naming system {221} *Lit.:* fallen leaves

kelis [qə. 'lɪtʃ] *noun(al)* kind of tree-used for yam stakes; *diwai bilong wokim stik yam* [Gebuv kelis in alu jeyang go jak Cut the kelis so we can stake yams with them]

kelöd [qə. 'lɔnd] *noun(al)* a poisonous variety of snake found at the coast; *snek* [Kelöd ti sepa sa rëk ma gesa veyā A kelöd chased me but I ran away and it didn't get me]

kelök [qə. 'lɔq] *noun(al)* slate, gravel, ground, shale-dark slatey gravel or shale/black ground; *wanpela kain blakpela karanas* [Kelök om nos su rak nivesa rë It was black slatey soil so the food didn't grow well; *Delev kelök rak aggata* They spread the shale on the road; *Bël begi to nyëg kelök* The water springs up from the black slatey ground]

kelubek [qə. 'luᵐb.əq] *noun(al)* a variety of grass like keken, apparently a wild variety of that plant; *gras: Gramineae, Setaria palmaefolia (Koenig) Stapf. sp.* [Kelubek ngeri duu yi The kelubek hairs stuck into him] {2123}

keluk [qə. 'luq] *noun(al)* dry leaves used for wrapping, curtains, sitting on, etc, - usually banana leaves; *lip banana i drai* [Rur keluk menare lok vahek She picked the dry leaves and laid them in her stringbag; *Nerah keluk menelivin go* She cut the dry leaves and wrapped the yams in them]

kemu [qə. 'mu] *noun(al)* part, piece, half; *liklik hap* [Kemu ti nedo rak reek There's a piece (of it) on the shelf; *Rah böök kemu kemu ggelek sir* He cut the pig up into pieces and divided it among them; *Vo kemu ti vu sa* She gave a piece to me]

kenang [qə. 'nan] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai* [Ama sap kenang in natul heek jak His father cut a kenang to make a fence]

kenod [qə. 'noᵐd] *verb(1)* (See also **mala kenod**)

kenöö [qə. 'no:] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Saurauiaceae, Saurauia sp.* [Sevuv kenöö meduu sapu rak I cut a kenöö tree and used it to make a snare]

ķenu [qə.'nu] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** spirit, the spirit of a person which may leave the body in sleep or in times of extreme fright; *tewel, spirit* **1.2.** shadow; shade,- the shadow cast by anything, darkness [*Ġemedo geving aluu in hes luk ya bevongin ķenu dok* Stay with us because the sun has set and it is getting dark] **1.3.** image; picture, map; *piksa* [*Re ķenu los arë sën rak neggëp agi?* Whose picture and name is on this?; *Moses varah nyël ķenu rak nare kele vu nyëg yumeris* Moses lifted up the image of the snake on a pole in the wilderness] **1.4.** ancestor, forefather, great great grandparents; *tumbuna bilong bipo tru FirstPers.:* sa ķenuġ

ķenu rasiik [qə.'nu ra.ʔʃi:k] (sub of **ķenu**) failure, to be unlucky; *man bilong popaia-ol samting i no laikim em* [*Ġenu rasiik om su ko mun loķ sapu rë* He's unlucky so he didn't catch any rats in his snares] (See also **rasiik**)

ķenu verup [qə.'nu βə.'rup] (sub of **ķenu**) terrified, frantic, out of one's mind-in the sense of not knowing what one is doing; *tewel i go pinis* [*Ama sis nalu beķenu verup* His father beat him and he was terrified (beside himself)]

ķenu ya [qə.'nu ya] (sub of **ķenu**) amazed, astonished, frightened; *tewel lusim-em i lukim nupela samting na kaikaim pinga; i slip na tewel bilong em i lusim em; i guria na tewel i ran we* [*Ġenu ya in delev begganġ pevis rak soda timu* He was amazed because they built the house in just one week; *Lëk meķenu ya in seviik vër rak* He got a fright because the quail flew up (out of the grass at his feet)]

ķenuķ [qə.'nuq] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Euphorbiaceae aff. Mallotus sp.* [*Sap ķenuķ bevaķu heek rak* He cut a ķenuķ tree and used it in making a fence]

ķengöķ [qə.'Nəq] *noun(al)* kind of sugarcane; *suga*

ķepaa [qə.'pa:] *noun(al)* crocodile; *pukpuk* [*Ġepaa kesik anöö rak hus* The crocodile knocked the dog over with its tail] {22}

ķepək₁ [ʔqəp.ək] *noun(al)* A plant growing on tree trunks; the leaves used to be used for making grass skirts, and the roots also for tying fences; *rop-ol i yusim lip bilong en long wokim purpur. Araceae aff. Rhipidophora sp.*

ķepək₂ [ʔqəp.ək] *noun(al)* kind of yam; *yam* [*Ġepək og go ti log ngaa tayasën ti* The ķepək is a kind of yam, and a kind of vine too]

ķepëd [qə.'peⁿd] *noun(al)* spear, fish spear-sometimes shot with the help of rubber, sometimes thrown by hand; *spia bilong pis* [*Nabë bël, og gweko ķepëd sepa in gwelu gël jaķ* If there is a river, then take your spear along in order to spear some fish]

kepidek [qə.'piːd.əq] *noun(al)* a small multipointed arrow without barbs used for birds and grasshoppers; *supsup bilong sutim ol liklik pisin wantaim grasop* [Ruv yi *kepidek* He carved himself a *kepidek*]

kepidekta [qə.'piːd.əq.ta] *noun(al)* kind of grasshopper; *grasop*

kepis [qə.'pitʃ] *noun(al)* scaly, fish scales; *skin pukpuk* [*Kepis ggoo in nedo los ni ngöhek* His skin has scales peeling off because he doesn't wash]

kepook [qə.'poːq] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai* [*Kuuuk ya desupin sir in kepook anon* The *kuuuk* gathered because of the *kepook* berries]

keraan [qə.'raɪn] *noun(al)* tree kangaroo; *kapul* [*Keraan ggök ya medo nepava yi* The tree kangaroo went up and sat sunning itself]

kerək [qə.'reɪ] *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum Edule*; *wanpela kain pitpit bilong kaikai: Saccharum Edule* [*Alam böp dövong bahil rak kerək* People used to sing about *kerək* in their victory chants]

kerin [qə.'rin] *adj* cross, angry, bitter; *i gat pait* [*Kerin om hil getë na* It's bitter so let's toss it out] (See also **ahë kerin**)

keriing [qə.'riːŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** the rock paintings which are found near the deposits of bones in the Gagwee river valley and elsewhere. These deposits were used prior to the introduction of burial as a means of disposing of the dead. These paintings were done in some kind of red ochre which was very resistant to weathering. People claim that noone knows how to do these today, and that they were done by the ancestors long ago. They usually represent the stylised figures of people dressed in the tall headdresses and other dance decorations. There are one or two representations of aeroplanes and iron crosses, which indicates that some at least must have been done after the Germans came and after the first planes were seen, which latter would have been the late 1920s.; *piksa ol i droim antap long ston--samting bilong bipo yet i stap i kam inap long nau* [*Keriing rak neggëp gelöng vaha* There are ancestral drawings on the face of the rock; *Kevu keriing rak varap* He drew ancestral figures on his bark tail piece (worn for dancing); *Lë rak sa keriing* He saw it on my *keriing* (and copied it)] **1.2.** progenitors, ancestors, culture heroes. Some of the earliest progenitors or ancestors from long ago. They are said to have been prayed to by some. Various of these figure prominently in the legends and stories of earlier times. They were capable of extraordinary feats and possessed unusual or magical powers. **1.3.** stories relating to earlier times, especially to the culture heroes; *stori bilong ol tumbuna ol i stori long sampela samting, tasol i no tru, i tok giaman tasol*

keröö-keröö [qə.'rɔː qə.'rɔː] *noun(al)* a small brown bird said to have a number of

different calls which sound like different speech utterances; *pisin* [*Soḵ ti arë nebë ḵerööḵeröö yö netahi ḡaḡek aggagga* The bird called ḵerööḵeröö calls a number of different things] {₂}

ḵerus [qə.'ruṯ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** hot, heat; *tuhat, hat* [*Su ḡebēhii nyëḡ in rëḵ ḵerus vu hil* Don't close the place off or it will be too hot for us] **1.2.** perspiration; *wara (bilang skin)* [*Ḵerus yam in nyëḡ vesa* We are perspiring because it is so fine (hot)] (See also **niḵerus**)

ḵeseseḵ [qə.'ṯet̪.əq] *adj* delicious- of smells; *gutpela smel* [*Vesi aḡe lob reggu ḵeseseḵ varah* She roasted some aḡe and a delicious smell filled the air; *Reggu ahë ḵeseseḵ* There is a delicious smell]

ḵesëḵ [qə.'ṯeq] *noun(al)* kind of fresh green grass-especially that growing on a recently burned patch; *gras* [*Avëh deyev ḵesëḵ in go ggëp huk anon* The women cleared the grass away from the yams in the garden]

ḵesëëḵ [qə.'ṯe:q] *noun(al)* gristle, cartilage; *malumalu bun* [*Ḵesëëḵ nedo loḵ nḡaa mala tumsën pin anoj* There is gristle in the bodies of all living things]

ḵetëḵ [qə.'teq] *adj* sheet, a large sheet of something-as a bedsheet, or a large leaf; *pletpela* [*ris ḵetëḵ* a large flat leaf; *Tëḵin bakëë beneggëp ḵetëḵ* She opened up the blanket and laid it out flat]

ḵetod [qə.'toⁿd] *noun(al)* pus- usually only with reference to the ear ; *waitpela blut* [*Ḵetod loḵ nenga* He has pus in his ear] (See also **nenga ḵetod, vonḡ ḵetod**)

ḵetook [qə.'to:q] *noun(al)* water, stream; *wara* [*Ḵetook butek lob ḵo nos ya* The stream flooded and carried the food away] *Dialect:* This is the form used in Wij

ḵetöng [qə.'tɔN] *noun(al)* a length of bamboo used for carrying water; *mambu bilang karim wara* [*Ḵetöng veröp gebël keseh* The bamboo split and the water spilled]

ḵetu [qə.'tu] *noun(al)* corner, angle, heel; *arere* (See also **nenga ḵetu, nyëḵetu, vaha ḵetu**)

ḵetuhëḵ [qə.'tuḵ.ək] *noun(al)* a fungus or scale which grows on the leaves of plants,-there are both white and black varieties; *blakpela samting i pas long lip diwai* [*Ḵetuhëḵ raḵ mori anon* The black scale was on the oranges; *Veek ḵetuhëḵ ya in mori geḵol in ga* He knocked the scale off the oranges and took them to eat] {₂₁₂₃₁₁₃₂}

ḵetux [qə.'tuq] *noun(al)* **1.1.** a piece of bark rolled into the shape of a bucket and

used for filtering salt; *skin diwai ol i wokim sol long en, olsem baket* [Desemu *ketuk ti rak jeyog* They made a bucket from jeyog bark; Devalo *mamireng lo ketuk* They filter the salt solution in a *ketuk*] **1.2.** bucket; *baket* **1.3.** windsock; *soken ol i save hangamapim long ples balus bilong soim win i kam long we*

ketup [qə.'tup] *noun(al)* a bundle of three things fastened together- usually of yams, but not necessarily so; *mekpas-tripela i mekim wanpela samting* [Gwetung *go löö jevuh ti og tu ketup ti* If you put three yams together that constitutes a *ketup*; *Vo go ketup luu vu sa* He gave me two bundles of yams; *Tung go ketup ketup* He put out many bundles of yams]

ketuun [qə.'tu:n] *noun(al)* puddles, small pools. Usually pools left after rain. Often a blind would be built near one of these with an arrow hidden in a length of bamboo aimed at the pool, or at a stick or perch of some kind by the pool. People would then wait in these blinds and shoot birds coming to the pool.; *liklik raunwara* [Ketuun *tewii gesok su dëripek lox rë* The pool dried up and the birds didn't bathe in it (any more); *Nebuu ketuun in banëh sok* He waited at the pool in order to shoot birds; *Ripek vaha lox ketuun* She washed her feet in the puddle]

kev₁ [qɛβ] *noun(al)* comb-the long toothed variety usually carved out of bamboo but sometimes made of metal, plastic, etc; *kom bilong hetgras* [Nerah *kev mewis vu ggen* He carved a new comb for his father-in-law; *Nevo luk yu rak kev* She combed her hair with a comb]

kev₂ [qɛβ] *verb(2)* peel, shell; *rausim skin* [Kev *mori in nalu ga* She peeled the orange for her child to eat; *Ketul vaha bekev rak gelong* He stubbed his toe on a stone and tore the skin off; *Kele to mesis mala lob kev* The tree fell and hit his face and ripped it open; *Nyëg kev gebamöö veriik* The sky was cloudless] *Potential:* gekev

kev gagek [qɛβ ¹³Ga¹³G.ək] (sub of **kev₂**) exaggerate, spread rumours; *tok giaman* [Denër *gagek niröp lox mehö saga yö kev gagek la ving* They told the story correctly, but that person exaggerated it]

kevilek [qə.'βi].əq] *noun(al)* a plant with a prickly stem and an edible tuber something like a yam but rather more woody.; *wanpela kain mami rop bilong en i gat mosong* [Kevilek *bung bedele* The *kevilek* leaves went yellow so they dug it up (to eat)] {₁} (See also **anahek₁**, **dahoov**, **gwağa**, **jebok₂**)

kevus [qə.'βutʃ] (See also **ahë kevus**)

ķevuuk [qə.ʼβu:q] *noun(al)* breadfruit-Artocarpus altilis; *kapiak* [ķevuuk sis anon levek The breadfruit bore much fruit]

ķeyos [qə.ʼyotʃ] (See also **vaha ķeyos**)

ķēhek₁ [ʼqɛɸ.ək] *noun(al)* the smell of freshly cleared bush,-it was thought that if the bush was cleared too close to the yam gardens the smell would affect the yams and they would not grow properly; *smel* [ķēhek loķ go bevong̃ paya They cleared the bush close to the yam gardens and the smell permeated the gardens and ruined the yams; *Ham su gwevong̃ ķēhek dok̃ he go* Don't clear the bush so the smell will get into our yams]

ķēhek₂ [ʼqɛɸ.ək] *noun(al)* kind of fern; *gras* {₁₂₁₁}

ķěj [qɛⁿḍʒ] *adj* left; *kais* [ķěj gevesa Left and right; *Nema vahi ķěj keyēh* His left arm broke]

ķēēp [qɛ:p] (See also **mala ķēēp**)

ķo [qo] **1. verb(2)** bring; *kisim, bringim* [ķo loķ yah he He brought enough/sufficient for us] **2. verb(2)** take, hold, carry, receive; *kisim, karim, holim* [ķo nos ya vu maluh mağēm She took food to the young men; *ķo sir ya aggata* He saw them off (farewelled them,-went partway down the track with them)] **3. verb(2)** to bear children; *kisim pikinini* *Potential: geķo*

ķo arē raķ [qo ʼa.re raq] (sub of **ķo**) praise, exalt, lift up someone's name; *litimapim nem, apim nem* [Deya dus vu bedepetev medeneggēp gedejom loķ vaha medeķo arē raķ. They went close and fell down and lay there grasping his feet and praising his name.; *Su deggēr̃in sir medeķo Anutu arē raķ rē.* They did not repent and give praise to God.]

ķo avēh [qo a.ʼβɛɸ] (sub of **ķo**) marry- of a man marrying a woman; *maritim meri* [Maluh sagu ķo avēh ggovek ya That man over there is already married] (See also **raķ vu maluh**)

ķo kwa [qo k^wa] (sub of **ķo**) to get an idea, to change one's mind, to gain wisdom; *kisim tingting, paulim tingting* [Su gweķo kwaj rē Don't change their minds for them; *Yu no ken paulim tingting bilong ol*]

ķo loķ [qo ʼloq] (sub of **ķo**) wander around, take a walk, stroll, travel about; *raun, wokabaut* [Ya neķo loķ He went for a walk; *Sa haķo loķ nyēğ mehalē ham jepō sēn ham netung̃ lo.* I wandered around the place and saw the altars you have erected.] (See also **ķo luķ**)

ķo luķ [qo ʼluq] (sub of **ķo**) (See also **ķo loķ**)

ko muu [qo mu:] (sub of **ko**) disturb, realign, reorient. As one passes through the bush, one's legs disturb the bush, leaves, grass, etc and reorient them so as to indicate the direction one travelled.; *lek putim gras i go long rot em i go* (See also **muu**)

ko newa newa loḵ [qo nə.'wa nə.'wa loḵ] (sub of **ko**) to do something first before everyone else, and so make everyone else who hasn't started yet worried; to finish eating first and then to start begging from others; *hariap long mekim na dispela bai kirapim wari bilong ol arapela ol i no mekim yet*

ko ngaya in [qo 'Na.ya in] (sub of **ko**) multiply, fruitful, to bear abundantly; *olgeta wantaim* [*Nos anon lok pin beko ngaya in* The food plants were bearing very heavily] (See also **ngaya**)

ko raḵ [qo raḵ] (sub of **ko**) lift up. pick up; *litimapim* [*Dengo gaḡek medeko raḵ pevis mekwaj vesa in*. They heard the message and they accepted it quickly and were happy about it.; *Ham semu huk sən ham ko raḵ wirek lo menama na rē*. You complete the work which you took up before and complete it.]

ko seggi [qo tʃə.'ɣi] (sub of **ko**) move, move along, change position; *senisim, putim i go long narapela hap* [*Sa serip paēp muḡin loḵ wes, loḵ mehōti yah ko seggi* I slipped the machete into the wall first, but then someone else moved it along] (See also **seggi**)

ko sepa [qo tʃə.'pa] (sub of **ko**) take along, carry, bring with; *kisim, kisim wantaim* [*Sa haḵo koov sepa* I took an axe with me; *Nabē mehōti yi jej-monē-yi nedo, og yō geḵo sepa yi*. If a person has a bag for money, he should take it with him.] (See also **sepa**)

ko suḵin [qo tʃuq.in] (sub of **ko**) feint, pretend, to pretend you are going to hit someone; *giaman long paitim* [*Ko suḵin raḵ begō* He pretended he was going to hit him with a club; *Ggöneng in yi tatovaha in ko suḵin* He was scared because the teacher pretended he was going to hit him] (See also **suḵin**)

kol [qo:] *verb*(2) have, get; *kisim* [*Kol ggipek loḵ nema* He had a knife in his hand; *Su kol rē gemaḵ vuu* He didn't bring it, he must have left it behind; *Rēḵ na lob geḵol* He will go and get it] *Potential*: *geḵol*

kos [qotʃ] (See also **avi kos, nyē kos**)

koḵ [qo:] (See also **vo koḵ vu**)

koov [qo:β] *noun(al)* axe, tomahawk, hatchet; *tamiok, akis* [*Sap vavah loḵ koov yah* He made a new handle for the axe]

köd [qɔːd] *noun(al)* bunch, several things hanging from one point-as a bunch of fruit or coconuts; *mekpas, planti samting i save hangamap long wanpela rop tasol-olsem kokonas samting* [Gweko hong paep, begena gwelov wain anon kod vu dob. Take your knife and go and cut the bunches of grapes on the earth.]

ködköd [qɔːd.qɔːd] (sub of **köd**) *noun(al)* many bunches on one branch; *planti mekpas* [Rur mori anon ködköd meko sepa He picked some bunches of oranges and took them with him]

kök [qɔq] *noun(al)* **1.1.** blood; *blut* [Sap vaha lob kök luk rot She cut her leg and it bled badly] **1.2.** red; *retpelas* [Gga bebumeng bavi kök He chewed betelnut and it made his mouth red]

kökrëeh [qɔq.ˈreɪɪ] *noun(al)* fowl, chicken, rooster, hen; *kakaruk* [Kökrëeh su om vongin rangah jak The rooster crowed so it is nearly dawn] {2} *From: Tok Pisin*

kökrëeh gahis [qɔq.ˈreɪɪ ˈGa.ɪtɪ] (sub of **kökrëeh**) egg; *kiau bilong kakaruk* [Nabë nalu ketaḡ kökrëeh gahis ti vu ama, og maḡ ama rëḡ bo veveeyageḡ ti vu yi? If a child asks his father for an egg, will his father give him a scorpion?]

kökrëeh su [qɔq.ˈreɪɪ tɪu] (sub of **kökrëeh**) cockcrow. The roosters crow around three o'clock in the morning, and then again around four, and later when it gets light. These are known as first cockcrow, second cockcrow, etc. [Dagoraa delöö buk ading ading beḡkökrëeh su nabawan genabatu. The Dagoraa people danced long into the night and the roosters crowed the first time and the second.]

köleng [ˈqɔ.ən] **1.** *noun(al)* binding-the small woven vine loops used to hold the heads in arrows; *paspas bilong supsup* [Köleng vepul in rahev The binding came off the arrow] **2.** *noun(al)* a piece of skin growing under the surface of a yam or sweetpotato

kööḡ₁ [qɔ:q] *verb(1)* wait; *wet* [Genakööḡ Wait!; Kööḡ teka rë Wait a minute!] *Potential: naḡööḡ*

kööḡ₂ [qɔ:q] *noun(al)* call, message. Messages were passed by calling from one place to another, or from one village or house to another. The calling was done in a falsetto and carried a long way. Not everyone was able to do it well, but there were a few people in each village who were recognised as being good at it. This art seems to be dying out today, and not many young people seem to be able to do it in the traditional way.; *singaut* [Kööḡ ti yam ggëp Humek The call came from Humek; Tahi kööḡ ya Saggee He called out a message to Saggee village; mehō-kööḡ-yi the town crier]

ķööķ yiing [qɔ:q yi:ŋ] (sub of **ķööķ₁**) silent, motionless, quiet, to remain in one position; *sindaun isi* [Ġenakööķ yiing rot Just sit there quietly] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeķ area, Mapos would use ķööķ nedo (See also **yiing**)

ķööŋķ-ķööŋķ [ˈqɔ:N.qɔ:N] *noun(al)* the second smallest of the four normal sizes of hour glass drums used in dancing; *liklik kundu* [Buġ sap ķööŋķ-ķööŋķ malanġeri teķa My grandfather made a nice little ķööŋķ ķööŋķ]

ķub [qu^mb] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Dejuv ķub medegeyeh They will peel the ķub and cook them]

ķub ti [qu^mb ti] once, a single time, one day only; *wanwan taim, wanwan de* [Ya negġep ķub ti viŋg mewa lo He went and slept with his uncles once]

ķumķum [ˈqum.qum] *noun(al)* beads, necklace; *bis* [Neduu ķumķum in banuh She sewed a necklace to wear]

ķunġ [qun] *verb(1)* a call that is made to indicate that a message is completed or that it has been heard; *singaut yes bek* [Ķunġ in mehōti tahi He called ķunġ in response to the person's call (to indicate that he had received the message)] *Potential:* naķunġ

ķunġin [ˈqun.in] (sub of **ķunġ**) *verb(1)* to call out `ķunġ' to indicate that the message one is calling is finished or that which someone else was calling has been heard and understood; *bekim singaut olsem ol i harim pinis* [Tahi ya geķunġin viŋg He called out the message and marked the end of it too] *Potential:* naķunġin

ķupeķ [ˈqup.əq] *noun(al)* cargo, things, possessions, spareparts; *kago* [Ķupeķ ma in sa I don't have any possessions; *Sa baġo hōġ ķupeķ vu stua I bought my things at the store; ram yi ķupeķ lamp parts]*

ķurķur [ˈqur.qur] (See also **vonġ ķurķur**)

ķutķut [ˈqut.qut] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for making spears, also for making yam stakes; *diwai bilong wokim spia bilong sutim man, na bilong planim long stik yam: Guttiferae, Garcinea sp.*

ķuuk₁ [qu:q] *noun(al)* a hairy variety of *Saccharum edule*; *wanpela kain pitpit bilong kaikai i gat planti mosong: Saccharum edule*

ķuuk₂ [qu:q] *noun(al)* kind of bird- possibly the red-throated ground dove or other varieties of ground dove; *pisin* [Neggevek in ķuuk He crept up to shoot the ķuuk] {₂}

kuukdob [qu:q.ⁿdo^mb] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the white-breasted ground dove, or Stephan's Bronzewing, or other varieties of ground pigeon; *pinin i save wokabout long graun na i flai antap tu* [Avëhnö nevesi kuukdob His sister roasted the kuukdob] {2}

kuung-kuung ['qu:N.qu:N] *noun(al)* the second largest of the four normal sizes of the hour glass drums used for dancing; *kundu* [Kuung-kuung og yik ggagenğ ading teka The kuung-kuung is a fairly long drum]

□ KW□

kw- [k^w] pfx *pers* second person prefix-verbs of class 1 whose initial letter is k change to this form in the second person unless they are stressed on the first syllable

kwa [k^wa] **1.** *noun(inal)* **1.1.** neck, throat; *nek* [Dokta vo marasin sepa kwa The doctor gave her medicine for her throat; *Kerök vong kwa* He was hoarse (the cough had affected his throat); *Nos luk kwa mediik* Some food stuck in his throat and he died] **1.2.** mind, will [Sepa loğ Anutu kwa He obeyed the will of God] **1.3.** idea, thought [Setök vu kwa ti I had an idea] **2.** *noun(inal)* a bundle of something, especially of yams; *mekpas* [Mapos gevonğ go kwa ngahi, geham Sebulek yik kwa luu. Mapos will provide many bundles of yams, and you, Sebulek, two bundles.] *FirstPers.:* sa kwağ

kwa ading [k^wa a.ⁱⁿdiŋ] (sub of **kwa**) **1.1.** having a long neck; *longpela nek* [Lë ggipek luk ya ngaa lo kwa ading. He saw that the knife went down into the thing with a long neck] **1.2.** smart, clever, to have a good memory, to be able to remember accurately; *saveman, i gat save long tingim* [Mehö kwa ading a person with a good/long memory]

kwa bavuum [k^wa ^mba.ⁱⁿβu:m] (sub of **kwa**) the middle of the three poles which constitute the horizontal framework of a fence; *stik bilong banis*

kwa bedubek [k^wa ^mbə.ⁱⁿdu^mb.əq] (sub of **kwa**) croaky, to have a croaky voice, to be unable to sing well; *nek bilong frog, man i no gat gutpela nek long singsing*

kwa böp [k^wa ^mböp] (sub of **kwa**) clever, wise; *save* [Anutu tato mehönön bē hir gägek los kwa böp tu gägek kwa masën. God showed people that their wise words were foolish.]

kwa du in [k^wa ⁿdu in] (sub of **kwa**) **1.1.** drool, swallow saliva ; *daunim spet* **1.2.** desire, want, to want something badly-especially something to eat, but not exclusively ; *laikim samting* [Kwa nedu in ga böök He was hungry for some meat]

- kwa ġejin** [k^wa ɲGə.ˈɲd͡ʒin] (sub of **kwa**) uvula; *liklik mit i hangamap insait long nek bilong yumi* [Kwa ġejin nelələk He trilled his uvula] (See also **ġejin**)
- kwa hivek** [k^wa ˈɛiβ.əq] (sub of **kwa**) meat-lover, someone who really likes meat; *nek i sikrap long abus* [Sa hevong kwa ġ hivek rot in bē seğa reggu I was really hungry for meat]
- kwa jes** [k^wa ˈɲd͡ʒɛt͡ʃ] (sub of **kwa**) esophagus; *paip bilong kaikai i go insait long bel* (See also **jes**)
- kwa joo** [k^wa ˈɲd͡ʒo:] (sub of **kwa**) hoarse, to have a tightness in the throat; *kus i pasim nek*
- kwa ketuin** [k^wa kə.ˈtu.in] (sub of **kwa**) sorry, sad, depressed, miserable, to be heavy in spirit, to be sorry for oneself; *sori* [Ayo maggin rot gekwa ketuin yi in venē diik He was feeling very sad and miserable because his wife died]
- kwa katak** [k^wa qa.ˈtaq] (sub of **kwa**) sputum, mucous; *spet, kus* (See also **katak₂**)
- kwa ķaving** [k^wa qə.ˈβiŋ] (sub of **kwa**) having a speech defect, to be unable to say the backed sounds (k; ġ; ng) but to use only the velar pronunciation for sounds in this area of the mouth; *toktok kranki*
- kwa luu** [k^wa ɭu:] (sub of **kwa**) unreliable, double minded, having a hidden agenda; *ġiaman* [Anutu su mehō kwa luu menetetuhin ham rē. God is not double minded that he should tempt us.]
- kwa luu luu in** (sub of **kwa**) undecided, uncertain, uncommitted [Mehō sēn ko huk raķ rēķ kwa luu luu in lo, og su yoh vu bē doķ na Anutu-yi-nyēğ rē. The person who takes up the work but is not committed to it, will not be able to enter God's place.]
- kwa ma** [k^wa ma] (sub of **kwa**) **1.1.** dumb, not able to speak, speechless ; **1.2.** stupid, not clever; *nogat tingting, nogat save*
- kwa memu loķ** [k^wa mə.ˈmu ɭoq] (sub of **kwa**) comforted, consoled, to be comforted again after a death or great sorrow; *i ken pilim amamas gen orait* [Kwa paya rot bemedo nesu hus ading rot, ggovek loķ kwa memu loķ He was very sad and kept on mourning for a long time, but at last he stopped again and was comforted] (See also **memu**)
- kwa ngəngöleng** [k^wa Nə.ˈŋɔɭ.əŋ] (sub of **kwa**) dumb, having a speech defect, unable to speak properly; *nek i pas* [Kwam ngəngöleng in su ġenevengwəŋğ rē You must be dumb because you aren't speaking!; *Nalu kwa ngəngöleng ġenevengwəŋğ paya paya* Her child had a speech defect and was unable to

speak properly] (See also **ngengöleng**)

kwa paya [k^wa 'pa.ya] (sub of **kwa**) miserable, unhappy, sad; *sori* [*Kwa paya in regga* She was sad because her husband (died)]

kwa perik [k^wa pə.'rik] (sub of **kwa**) speech impediment-as for someone who has a cleft palate etc; *nek nogut, i no save toktok gut* [*Su netahi köök rë in kwa perik* He doesn't call messages because he has a speech problem; *Mehö sënë kwa perik om sën nekekwanğ bē anöo behil su rëk gango yi gägek rë* This person is kwa perik so he makes a noise like a barking dog and we are not able to understand his speech] (See also **perik**)

kwa pering [k^wa pə.'rin] (sub of **kwa**) the upper of the three poles which constitute the horizontal framework of a fence. This one is often not tied but just poked in; *stik bilong banis*

kwa pesivin [k^wa pə.'ʔiβ.in] (sub of **kwa**) to be sorry for, compassionate, to pity; *sori long* [*Kwa pesivin bevo nos vu yi* She felt sorry for him and gave him some food; *Hil kwad pesivin alam badok vu sir* We should have compassion on others and help them] (See also **pesivin**)

kwa rahidek [k^wa ra.'ɾiⁿd.ək] (sub of **kwa**) sweet-voiced, able to sing well; *gutpela nek bilong singsing*

kwa raḵ [k^wa raḵ] (sub of **kwa**) bilious, nauseated; *i laik trauf* [*Kwa raḵ bē na mutek* He was about to vomit]

kwa ravë [k^wa 'ra.βe] (sub of **kwa**) condiment, spices, things eaten in small amounts, e.g. salt/spices; *samting bilong nek sikrap*

kwa salaḵ [k^wa ʔa.'laḵ] (sub of **kwa**) **1.1.** lie, deceive; *giaman, mekim tok giaman* [*Vonğ kwa salaḵ vu avëh* He deceived the woman (in order to seduce her)] **1.2.** hypocritical [*Mehö kwa salaḵ sën netetuhin gägek* A hypocritical person tells lies] (See also **salaḵ**)

kwa sepëp [k^wa ʔə.'pep] (sub of **kwa**) fluent, gifted, clever, able to speak fluently, able to do things; *het i klia, tingting i orait*

kwa serësek [k^wa ʔə.'reʔ.ək] (sub of **kwa**) cunning, clever, tricky, a person who tells a good story to trick or deceive someone and so gain some benefit; *giaman, trik, kusai*

kwa seyohek [k^wa ʔə.'yoɁ.ək] (sub of **kwa**) confused, unclear, uncertain; *paul* [*Kwa seyohek in aggata* He didn't know which way to go; *Sa kwağ seyohek in gägek* I didn't know how to explain it] (See also **seyohek**)

- kwa tavë** [k^wa 'ta.βe] (sub of **kwa**) throat, jowls, the soft underpart of the chin; *nek aninit long wasket* [Vo böök kwa tavë vu sir bedegga He gave the jowls of the pig to them and they ate it] (See also **tavë**)
- kwa tök** [k^wa tɔq] (sub of **kwa**) belch; *nois i kamap long bel long taim man i kaikai planti*
- kwa tupin** [k^wa 'tup.in] (sub of **kwa**) sharp, quick-witted, quick thinking, able to remember quickly; *tingim bek kwik*
- kwa vepul** [k^wa βə.'pu] (sub of **kwa**) 1. break one's neck; *nek i bruk* 2. menstruate, to arrive at puberty and menstruate for the first time, to have reached marriageable age (of a girl); *yangpela meri i karim blut namba wan taim, meri i yangpela pinis na stap redi long marit* [Avëh avö kwa vepul lob detung loḵ ya ḡajaḡ The young girl menstruated for the first time and they put her in a little room] (See also **vepul**)
- kwa verök** [k^wa βə.'rɔq] (sub of **kwa**) carefree, careless, to be freed from anxiety or worry, to be careless or unthinking; *lusim tingting, no tingim*
- kwa vesa** [k^wa βə.'tʃa] (sub of **kwa**) happy; *amamas*
- kwa virek(in)** [k^wa 'βir.ək.in] (sub of **kwa**) forget; *lusim tingting* [Kwaj virek in ḡaḡek They forgot what was said; *Nër vu sa rëḵ sa kwaḡ virek* She told me but I forgot] (See also **virek(in)**)
- kwa vo** [k^wa βo] (sub of **kwa**) think; *tingim* [Ata kwa vo bë maḵ luho desis amaj His mother thought the two of them must have killed their father; *Mun ti kwa vo ḡaḡek dus ti lom kedi menër vu sir* A rat thought of something and got up and addressed them]
- kwa vonḡin** [k^wa 'βoN.in] (sub of **kwa**) pity, feel for, to feel for someone, to hurt for someone, to be merciful; *sori long* (See also **vonḡin**)
- kwa ya ngahi** [k^wa ya 'Na.ɛi] (sub of **kwa**) 1. undecided, uncertain, confused; *tingting nabaut* 2. amazed; *kirap nogut*
- kwa-masën** (sub of **kwa**) *noun(comp)* foolish, ignorant [Sir nebë mehö kwa masën sën lev yi begganḡ raḵ nedo raggër. They are like the foolish man who built his house on sand.; *Anutu nelë kwa dob-sënë-yi nebë ngaa kwa masën.* God sees earthly wisdom as foolishness.]
- kwangḡ-kwangḡ** [k^waN k^waN] *noun(al)* kind of reed; *gras: Cyperaceae sp.* [Kwangḡ-kwangḡ yik vos ris ḵetöd yi teka Kwangḡ-kwangḡ is a reed for playing with; *Vepul kwangḡ-kwangḡ in degevonḡ anöö yi tahutahu* He pulled some kwangḡ-kwangḡ for them to mimic a dog (being caught in a trap)] {2}

kwasekë [k^wa tʃə.ˈqe] (sub of **kwa**) *noun(inal)* **1.1.** neckbone; *bun bilong nek* **1.2.** the ridge covering of a house, the grass which is bent over the top of the ridge and fastened down to prevent rain from leaking in; *het bilong haus*

kwaanġ [k^waːN] *noun(al)* paspalum; *gras: Gramineae, Paspalum conjugatum*
[Kwaanġ ŋəhisekë kip loġ veluung avi Lots of kwaanġ came up by the door;
Rawër navi kwaanġ anon The lizard skin has little marks like kwaanġ seeds on it] {2123}

kweben [k^wə. ˈmbɛn] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** side; *sait, hapsait* [Neggëp raġ kweben vahi vahi She lay on both sides] **1.2.** rib [Kweben keyëh mesanġġ His rib broke and was hurting him] *FirstPers.:* sa kwebeg; *Usage:* Some people use *keben*

kwebuneng [k^wə. ˈmbun.əŋ] *noun(al)* variety of tree used for building; *diwai bilong wokim haus: Euphorbiaceae, Macaranga sp.* [Kwebuneng ni nġeri duu sa The kwebuneng needles stuck into me]

kwejök (var. of **kejök**, Some people use this form rather than **kejök**)

kwek kwek [k^wɛk k^wɛk] the noise of fighting, the sound of fists hitting flesh; *nois bilong wanpela samting* [Sis mekwek kwek He hit him with resounding blows; *Alam desis sir besir kwek kwek* The people were fighting and you could hear the noise of their fists]

kweġ [k^wɛq] *verb(1)* flower, bloom, blossom, open; *plaua* [Prut kweġ anon rot The passionfruit has lots of blossoms; *Mori kweġ* The orange tree is blooming] *Potential:* nakweġ

kwelaġek [k^wə. ˈlaŋG.ək] *adj* clean, bright, shiny, new, without spot; *klin tru, naispela* [Baġo prë mewis kwelaġek ti She bought a bright shiny new plate; *Ripek dëġ beni kwelaġek* She washed the pot until it was sparkling clean]

kwepek [k^wə. ˈpɛq] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly one of the Mouse Warblers; *liklik pisin bilong ples kunai* [Kwepek vo newis loġ sëh yu dabun The kwepek made its nest in a clump of grass] {2}

kwepök [k^wə. ˈpɔq] *noun(al)* a kind of grass with seeds like rice-Gramineae, *Themeda gigantea* (Cav.) Hack.; *wanpela kain kunai* [Hur mahen devonġ ketod raġ kwepök in deletv begganġ raġ The children played with the kwepök building a house with it] {2123}

kwesaġ [k^wə. ˈtʃaŋG] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for posts. The leaves are used for wrapping food for cooking; *diwai ol i yusim long pos, na lip bilong karamapim kumu: Ochnaceae, Schurmannsia henningsii* K. Schum. [Vuv

kwesaḡ melev numeng raḡ He cut down the kwesaḡ and used it for making a garden house]

kwesoo [k^wə.ʈʃo:] *noun(al)* **1.1.** swing; *swing* [*Kwesoo vepul gehur mahen ti to mesis yi* The swing broke and the child fell and hurt itself; *He nasoo kwesoo raḡ keḡ jilek* We hung the swing on the jilek tree; *Delov begwev bedeseyu kwesoo* They cut the begwev vine and made a swing] **1.2.** pupa, a cocoon hanging from the branch of a tree; *binatang*

kwev [k^wεβ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** moon; *mun* [*Kwev verup nedo raḡ Dabi* The new moon has appeared over Dabi mountain; *Deya saḡ raḡ kwev* The went hunting by moonlight] **1.2.** month; *mun* [*Vonḡ huk kwev ti* He worked for a month] (See also **vaḡë kwev**)

kwevik [k^wə.βik] *noun(al)* a prickly variety of vine/cane; *rop-dispela kain i gat nil* [*Kwevik ḡo loḡ sa vahaḡ* The kwevik caught my foot]

kweek [k^wε:q] *verb(1)* tear, break-of cloth, leaves, paper, etc; *bruk-yumi ken tok long samting olsem laplap, lip, pepa samting* [*Kweek aseeng siis* She tore an old piece of bark cloth; *Hen tob kweek loḡ heek nyë* Her dress tore on the corner of the fence] *Potential:* nakweek

kweeng [k^wε:ŋ] *noun(al)* notch; serrated, notched; *tiang* [*Kweeng neggëp raḡ böök nenga* There was a notch in the pig's ear]

kwëḡ-kwëḡ [k^weq.k^weq] *noun(al)* kind of small bird; *liklik pisin* [*Kwëḡ-kwëḡ ḡo nalu loḡ keḡ degwa* The kwëḡk kwëḡ laid its eggs at the foot of the tree] {₂}

kwëm [k^wem] (See also **mala kwëm**)

kwin [k^win] *noun(al)* tinned meat; *tinmit* [*Alam böp wirek denër tinmit bë kwin* People used to call tinned meat kwin in the olden days] *Usage:* An obsolete word, used by the older people in earlier days, but now no longer heard

kwing [k^wiŋ] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the New Guinea Babbler; *psin* [*Kwing ngahiseḡë denḡo nengwah reggu medeyam* Lots of kwing smelled the fire and came] {₂}

□ L □

l- [l] pfx *mod* actual mode--the actual form of the first letter of Class 3 verbs beginning with l

la [la] *adj* some, somewhere, something, someone, sometime. La is also used to substitute for another word when it doesn't come immediately to mind. E.g. *Sevo vu...la.* 'I gave it to...whatsisname.'; *sampela* [*Deya la* They went

somewhere; *La deya tena?* Where did some of them go?; *Sa haḵo ḵupeḵ la vu stuva* I got some things from the store; *Keseh bël raḵ mehö la* He tipped water over some people]

lah [laḵ] **1.** *verb(3)* hang up, hang over, drape; *hangamapim* [*Lah tob raḵ ya aggis* She hung the clothes over the line (vine)] **2.** *verb(3)* cut-of pandanus nuts etc; *katim pikinini karuka samting* **3.** *verb(3)* to nod [*Luho delah yuj* The two of them nodded their heads] **4.** *verb(3)* to flatten out, clear [*Bööḵ nelah newis* The pig is preparing a place to lie down; *He medo malah nyëḡ ba, bööḵ ëḡga sa* We thrashed around all over the place and the pig was biting me]
Potential: dah

lah alam [laḵ a. 'lam] (sub of **lah**) to beat up, to lay about one, beat everyone up; *paitim planti man na daunim ol*

lah huk [laḵ ʔuk] (sub of **lah**) clear-of a garden etc; *katim gaden* [*Ya delah huk* They went to clear a garden]

lah loḵ [laḵ loḵ] (sub of **lah**) caught up, to be caught up on something, to be stopped, prevented from going on, obstructed; *pas long* [*Loo ḵo yaḡ beyoh paya merak ya saap ti belah loḵ*. The sea took the boat off course and it went up on the reef and stuck fast.]

lah medömin [laḵ mə. 'dom.in] (sub of **lah**) stutter, stammer, hesitate, to speak haltingly/hesitatingly; *toktok kranki* [*Nër melah medömin gesu nër yam rangah rë* He spoke haltingly and it didn't come out clearly] (See also **medömin**)

lah sëh [laḵ tʃeḵ] (sub of **lah**) gather grass for thatching. To collect the broad leafed Imperata grass used for thatching houses. The whole stalk is gathered right down to the roots and it is tied in little bundles of a size convenient to grasp in the hand.; *kisim kunai*

lah vun [laḵ βun] (sub of **lah**) hide, conceal, lie, deny, to conceal a matter, to avoid using the names of one's inlaws,-to do so would cause shame and would require some compensation; *haitim tok* [*Sa haḵo hir avëh lo mesenalah sir vun* I have married one of their women so I conceal them (their names)]

lang [lan] (See also **nenga lang**, **nyë lang**)

lavin ['laβ.in] **1.** *verb(3)* boil; *boilim, kukim wara* [*Nos lavin in nanöḵ* The food was cooking; *Bël lavin bekeseh yam* The water boiled and spilled over] **2.** *verb(3)* hiss *Potential:* davin

laa [la:] *noun(al)* faeces, excrement; *pekpek* [*Laa nedo saga om ḡenoh nenga* There's excrement there so go around it]

laavë [ˈlaː.βe] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes; *diwai*

lebek [ˈlɛᵐb.ək] (See also **vong lebek in**)

leḱ₁ [ˈlɛq] *noun(al)* Net for catching birds. This large net is fastened to two long bamboo poles and set up in a place known to be frequented by the birds. Often people will clear a path through the trees to facilitate setting up the net and making it easier for the birds to fly that way. The birds caught are ground doves and other varieties that like to fly along close to the ground. When they fly into the net, the person who has set it up folds the nt around them and so catches them.; *umben bilong holim pisin* [*Lēḱ vepul rēḱ sejoo yah* The net tore, but I mended it again; *Nevasu leḱ soḱ yi* He is weaving a bird net] (See also **ahë leḱ**)

leḱ₂ *noun(al)* part of the headdress used in dancing???

leḱin [ˈlɛq.in] *verb(3)* keep safe, take care of, hold back, to place something up high or in a safe place to keep it from breaking or coming to harm, to put out of harm's way, to take good care of oneself; *putim klia long gutpela ples bilong i stap gut* [*Lēḱin yi gesu nejom dob lu ngaa rē* He held back and wouldn't get his hands dirty; *Yö leḱin yi raḱ ya vavunë* He looked after himself carefully and stayed in the house; *Hil adeḱin hil in ngaa nipaya* We should keep ourselves from evil] *Potential:* deḱin

lem [ˈlɛm] *verb(3)* to call domestic animals. There are different kinds of calling depending on the animal: Dogs: Ge, ge, ge, ...; Pigs: Ba, ba, ba, ...; Chickens: Pu, pu, pu, ...; *singautim ol dok, pik, kakaruk, samting* [*Alam-reggu-yi dëlem anöö vu vos* Hunters call their dogs in the bush; *Lem bööḱ beyam degga nos* She called the pigs and they came and ate] *Potential:* dem

len₁ [ˈlɛn] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** hole, opening, hollow; *hul* [*Len ti neggëp om ham na medo dok* There's room, so you can go and sit there; *Sa varah ahë degwa raḱ gesa gelu len* I turned the bottom up and pierced a hole (in it); *Alu ngasaking ya nayoh len ngwë* The pastor and I went a different way] **1.2.** place, space; *spes* [*Nyëḱ len ti* a certain spot] *Usage:* This can be an inalienable possession, but the only other form which would normally be possible would be third person plural: lej, since it would usually only apply to animal holes

len₂ [ˈlɛn] *noun(al)* eighth daughter, the eighth female issue of a woman,-this is the highest number specified and so it is also used to refer to higher numbers if necessary; *namba et pikinini meri mama i save karim* {₂₁}

len len [ˈlɛn ˈlɛn] (sub of **len₁**) holes, places, in a number of places, many holes; *planti hul, planti spes* [*Sa halë loḱ bööḱ verup len len* I watched and the pigs came up all over the place]

lep [lɛp] *adj* quickly; *kwiktaim*

lev₁ [lɛβ] *noun(al)* a small plant growing on trees which is used for making armbands and decorations of various kinds; *wanpela kain gras i save kamap antap long diwai na ol i kisim bilong wokim paspas long en na arapela samting bilong bras tu: Leguminoseae, Dendrobium sp. [Gelu seges rak lev He wove an armband out of lev] Questions: This should surely be Orchidaceae rather than Leguminoseae???*

lev₂ [lɛβ] *verb(3)* mark, decorate with small cuts and marks; *wokim makmak long wanpela samting [Lev raro rak ggageng balo He cut little decorative marks into the waist of the drum] Potential: dev*

lev₃ [lɛβ] **1.** *verb(3)* dig; *kamautim graun [Anii luho delev mun The two Aniiis dug out the rat]* **2.** *verb(3)* plant [*Amaj lu ataj ya denelev go* Their fathers and mothers went to plant yams] **3.** *verb(3)* bury [*Hil nalev mehönön hel ggëp Kwam-ma* We bury people at Kwam-ma] **4.** *verb(3)* to build something with its foundations set in the earth [*Lev beggan ti* He built a house] *Potential: dev*

lev ahë [lɛβ 'a.ɛɛ] (sub of **lev₃**) arouse, incite, to incite to fight; *kirapim bel*

lev alam [lɛβ a.'lam] (sub of **lev₃**) sorcery. To perform sorcery by slipping bits of palm, wood, etc, into a path, or doorway, in order to kill someone. To hang up the hand of a victim for the person who killed them to see it and die; *wokim poison*

lev ata [lɛβ 'a.ta] (sub of **lev₃**) to pour, teem-of rain; *draipela ren [Hob lev ata rot mebuk ya It poured with rain until night]*

lev gguu [lɛβ ɣu:] (sub of **lev₃**) **1.** straighten, level-of a road, ground, etc; *stretim rot i gat maunten long en [Delev telig gguu They levelled the village square]* **2.** alert, ready, on the qui vive, ready for action, about to spring; *redi long mekim wanpela samting, olsem ran, sutim pik, samting [Delev gguu in bë pesöng They got ready to jump]*

lev horek in [lɛβ 'ɔɔɾ.ək in] (sub of **lev₃**) urge, encourage, support; *sapotim [Ahë ggeneng lev horek in nengwah sën hil keden lo The ahë ggeneng offered resistance/support to the firewood we split]*

lev loḵ [lɛβ loq] (sub of **lev₃**) resist, push against; *pusim strong*

lev ni in [lɛβ ni in] (sub of **lev₃**) struggle, energetic, vigorous, to do something energetically/ with vigour; *hatim strong*

lev tepuh [lɛβ tə.'puɛ] (sub of **lev₃**) dig, break ground, root; *brukim graun [Kaar*

lev dob tepuh in vaha niwëëk The car tore up the ground because its wheels were powerful; *Bël lev dob tepuh* The water washed the ground away] (See also **tepuh**)

lev vaha [lɛβ 'βa.ka] (sub of **lev**₃) run, work hard, be energetic; *wok long bringim* [*Delev vahaj in monë* They ran their legs off in order to acquire money]

lev wek in [lɛβ weq in] (sub of **lev**₃) to call someone's name over and over; *singautim nem planti* [*Lev wek in arë in bë nam pevis* She called his name over and over so he would come quickly] (See also **wek**)

levata [lɛβ.a.ta] *noun(al)* variety of orchid; *plaua: Orchidaceae sp.* [*Levata kip rak beggub* The levata grew on the beggub tree]

levek [lɛβ.ək] *adj* many, much; *planti* [*Levek rot mekesuu* There were many, more than the others; *Hir nos levek gaḵ hileḵ ma* They had lots of food, but we had nothing; *Neggorek kupeḵ levek* He gathered a lot of possessions]

levsuu [lɛβ.tʃu:] *noun(al)* very small variety of frog; *liklik tru rokrok* [*Levsuu ngahiseḵë rak nedo mamireng ris* There were lots of levsuu on the mamireng leaves]

leeng [lɛ:ŋ] *verb(3)* *Potential:* deeng (See also **ahë leeng**, **leeng ahë**)

leeng ahë [lɛ:ŋ 'a.ɛe] (sub of **leeng**) pull in, to pull one's stomach in; *pulim bel i go bek* [*Leeng ahë lob ruḡ to meya* He pulled his stomach in and the spear went by (missed him)] (See also **leeng**)

lë [le] *verb(2)* see, look; *lukim* [*Gwelë* Look!; *Yö lë muḡin* She saw it first; *Rëḵ mu lë* But he saw it (too)] *Potential:* gelë

lë degën [le ˈdɔ.ˈŋgen] (sub of **lë**) leer, look sideways, to see out of the corner of the eye, to keep one's eye on something; *lukim long arere bilong ai*

lë kesii [le kə.tʃi:] (sub of **lë**) inspect, visit, to come and inspect or check on something and go back; *luk save* [*Sa baḡo huk bengö ti om sa naya in ḡalë kesii* I bought a piece of land (for a garden) so I'm going to inspect it]

lë nivesa [le ˈni.βə.tʃa] (sub of **lë**) like, approve of, look with favour on, pleased; *laikim* [*Ham gwevong nabë sënë in bë alam pin degelë nivesa* Do it like this so that everyone will be pleased]

lë paya [le ˈpa.ya] (sub of **lë**) dislike, hate, envy; *lukim nogut*

lëh [leḵ] *verb(2)* copulate; *puspusim* [*Maluh lu avëh delëh sir* Men and women engage in sexual intercourse] *Potential:* gelëh

lëk [lɛk] **1. verb(2)** shiver; *guria* **2. verb(2)** to be frightened, amazed; *kirap nogut* [*Delëk anon rot* They were greatly amazed] **3. verb(2)** jump with surprise or fright [*Pesöng räḱ lob lëk böpata* He jumped out on her and she really got a scare] *Potential:* gelëk

lëkin [lɛk.in] (sub of **lëk**) **verb(2)** find, discover, welcome, to be pleasantly surprised; *kirap nogut long* [*Delëkin sa bedevo nos vu sa* They were pleased to see me and they gave me food; *Sa helëk in ngaggee lo nedo* I was surprised to find a lake/pool there] *Potential:* gelëkin

lël [lɛl] **noun(al)** **1.1.** ladder, steps, anything supported at the two ends; *lata* [*Lël tahin yi* The ladder slipped out from under him] **1.2.** stile; *lata* [*Nebuu lël in aggatavi* He built a stile to serve as an entrance] **1.3.** bridge [*Luho ggök ya lël lob lël keyëh* The two of them crossed the bridge and it broke] **1.4.** stool, bench, form [*Räḱ ya nedo lël* He went and sat on the form]

lëlek₁ [lɛl.əq] **verb(3)** vibrate, chirrup, to sing vibrato, to vibrate with a high note; *nek i guria long singsing* [*Sewararii nesu genelëlek* The cricket was chirruping] *Potential:* dëlek

lëlek₂ [lɛl.əq] **verb(3)** glow, burn, smoulder, to glow red, to burn as coals rather than to flame; *paia i lait i stap long sit bilong paia* [*Lëlek in kasuheng* It's all red coals because it's kasuheng wood; *Nengwah ggëp nelëlek buk ading* The fire kept smouldering all night] *Potential:* dëlek

lël(in) [lɛl.in] **verb(3)** weak, tired, slack-of one's limbs; *dai-olsem han samting* [*Seḱë lëlin in jom hus ading rot* His arms were weak because he had held (it) for a very long time] *Potential:* dël(in) (See also **nilël**)

lëtek [lɛt.ək] **verb(3)** soften, melt; *kamap wara* [*Nengwah paṅṅ bata lob lëtek* The fire heated the butter and it melted] *Potential:* dëtek

lëveng [lɛβ.əŋ] **noun(al)** segment, section, part-as a part of a hand of bananas, a section or clump of pandanus nuts-especially referring to food; *wanpela hap* [*Keden saggen lëveng ngahiseḱë* He split the pandanus fruit into many sections]

lëë [lɛ:] **noun(al)** shield-used in fighting; *plang bilong pait*

lëëin [lɛ:.in] **verb(3)** draw back, snatch away, release, let go; *lusim* [*Delëëin sir medeya* They released them and they left; *Lëëin mehöti sënë vër* He released this person; *Devonḱ paṅṅ räḱ lob nema lëëin geveya* They shouted at him and he let go of it and ran away] *Potential:* dëëin

- li₁** [li] **1. verb(2)** lead-as in showing someone the road, leading a girl to her prospective husband's parent's house, or directing a vine in the way it should go; *go pas, soim rot long, bringim-olsem bringim kru bilong yam i goap long stik yam, o bringim meri i go long haus bilong man long marit* [Li avëh ya maluh Rarii They led the girl to a Rarii man (to marry)] *Potential: geli* **2. noun(al)** a short length of stick or reed used to lead the yam shoots to the main stake, or as a temporary stake until the main stakes (riing) have been put in place; *stik bilong bringim kru bilong yam i go long stik yam* [Vo li loḱ go mala He put a small stake in to support the yam shoot]
- li₂** [li] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga* [Ya nesero li She's looking for some li sugarcane]
- liḷ** [liḷ] *noun(al)* animal; *kapul* [Sëḱ banëh lil jaḱ apop I will shoot an animal with an arrow] *Usage:* Same as saḡ (See also saḡ)
- lin** [lin] *noun(inal)* penis; *kok* [Lin vesil The skin was pulled back from the head of the penis; Memö Dateek lo to gelin mahen teka Memö Dateek arrived and he had a small penis] *FirstPers.:* sa liḡ
- lin ggök** [lin ḡok] (sub of **lin**) erection; *kok tait*
- lin naḡen** [lin na.¹⁰GEN] (sub of **lin**) glans of the penis, the red flesh of the head of the penis; *retpela kok*
- lin-juu** [lin.¹⁰ḡu:] *noun(comp)* the trigger plate on a rat trap, the vertical trigger stick on a spring snare; *samting bilong trap i save krungutim narapela liklik samting i go daun na i save kirap kwik na holim pas em* [Lin-juu keyëh in berob ahë vaha The trigger broke because the spring was too strong for it] (See also **juu**)
- litek** [ˈli.tək] *noun(al)* Rope loop. The loop of rope or bark or even cloth which the feet are slipped into when climbing a pandanus or coconut palm. The feet go either side of the trunk and pull it tight. By putting one's weight on the loop one can reach up and by gripping the trunk higher up pull one's legs, with the loop, up to a new position.; *rop bilong putim long lek taim yu go antap long karuka, kokonas, samting* [Litek vepul in sa gesevës The loop of rope broke on me and I fell; Joo litek in jaḱ aperek He tied a loop of rope in order to climb the pandanus palm]
- livin** [ˈliβ.in] *verb(2)* to wrap well to protect something from breaking or rubbing, especially of yams which tend to rot if they rub, or food which is being carried some distance; *karamapim gut long bilum i no ken skrapim samting olsem yam bilong planim o kaikai bilong kisim i go long narapela ples* [Livin go in bë vahek rëḱ gerii She wrapped the yams up well so the stringbag

wouldn't rub them; *Sero livin go vë loḵ jebeng* Sero wrapped his seed yams up and put them in the leaf basket; *Gga yi yi ggovek log yom livin hil hed* He ate his own then he came and ate ours too] *Potential*: gelivin

lii [li:] *noun(al)* ditch, gutter, trench; *baret* [*Li neggëp loḵ heek luho vuheng atov* There's a ditch between the two fences; *Delev lii in bël vaar ggök yam begganḡ* They dug a trench because the water was coming into the house]

liik [li:k] *noun(al)* kind of tree the trunk of which is used for building, and the inner bark is used for rope; *kain diwai-insait bilong en i rop bilong pasim nek bilong yam long en na hangamapim*: *Sterculiaceae, Commersonia bartramia* (L.) Merr. [*Liik vepul in go geto pengah* The liik bark broke and the yam vine fell down; *Senil liik navi vu vosnë* I pulled some liik bark off in the bush (i.e. I collected some); *Duu wes rak liik* He tied the wall up with liik bark]

liik₁ [li:q] *verb(2)* scream; *singaut strong* *Potential*: geliik; *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humek area

liik₂ [li:q] *verb(2)* slurp, suck; *pulim spet* [*Liik kwa in nos nengën* He slurped his food because it was so sweet] *Potential*: geliik

lo rt 1.1. *part* Marks the closing of a relative clause **1.2.** *part* Plural marker. Indicates that there are more than one of the preceding noun [*Hil abet böök lo, loḵ mēm hil ana* We'll feed the pigs and then we'll go; *Arig lo, amaḡ lo* My brothers and my fathers] **1.3.** *part* Marker indicating a reference to something or somebody already known [*Huk sën lo su maya rë* This work won't finish; *Re yi nos sën lo?* Whose food is this?]

lob [lo^mb] (var. **loba**) *conj* and, conjunction-general sequence indicator; *na-dispela i skruim tok* [*Lob seya halë bë desap hongḡ kele* And I went and saw that they had cut down your tree; *Ya verup lob luḵ asoreng* He went up and fell into the hole; *Sis yu rak ḡelöng lob diik* He hit his head on a stone and died]

loba [lo^m.ba] (var. of **lob**, The alternative form of lob which occurs before a pause)

log [loⁿg] (var. **loga**) *conj* and, but, conjunction-implying simultaneous action or joining two separate items; *na-dispela i save skruim tok* [*Log rëḡ ḡena ḡenoh tena?* And which way will you go?; *Lob sënë ggovek log ya verup sagu* And when this was over then he went up there; *Ḡena log ḡenom pevis* Go and come back quickly]

loga [loⁿ.ga] (var. of **log**, This form occurs before a pause)

lohek(in) [ˈlɔk.ək.in] **1.** *verb(3)* to reject something in anger on the grounds that it is insufficient or inadequate, to throw food back at the giver in anger because it was not enough; *tromoim-i kros long wanem em i laik kaikai bikpela na em i tromoim liklik ol i bin givim em i go bek long ol man i givim em* [Lohek in bë debo reggu böp vu yi He rejected it because he wanted them to give him a bigger piece of meat; *Sa hanö bö lohekin böök veseveng* I heard that he rejected the pig yesterday] **2.** *verb(3)* to be angry; *kros* **3.** to demand a bigger share [*Ham su wa mun teka rë lom ham lohek* You didn't get any rat to eat and so you demanded some] *Potential:* dohek(in)

lohsën [ˈlɔk.tʃən] *noun(al)* **1.1.** tortoiseshell earring; *sel bilong trausel bilong hangamapim long yau bilong bilas* **1.2.** drum decoration-the ring around the centre of the hourglass drum [*Lohsën maya gesap raro rak* He finished the waist of the drum and carved the little decorative marks on it]

loḱ₁ [lɔq] *verb(3)* in, inside, go inside; *insait* [*Loḱ ya begganö ayo* He went into the house; *Sa nado loḱ barus ayo gehälë nyëḱ pin* I rode in the plane and saw all the places; *Ggurek ya nedo loḱ waak* He went and stayed in the cave] *Potential:* doḱ

loḱ₂ [lɔq] *conj* and, but-conjunction indicating an unexpected sequence; *na* [*Loḱ su ḡena in anöö rëḱ ga hong* But don't go because the dog might bite you; *Seya loḱ seyom* I went but I came back]

loḱ₃ [lɔq] *verb(3)* anoint, rub on; *rapim* [*Loḱ monḱavaan rak yi* He rubbed the red pandanus paint on himself] *Potential:* doḱ

loḱ ahë [lɔq ˈa.ɛ] (sub of **loḱ₁**) **1.** to step in faeces, defecate on oneself **2.** tempt, persuade, influence, convince, urge; *pusim long mekim* [*Loḱ ahë bë gevong* He persuaded him to do it] (See also **ahë**)

loḱ julek [lɔq ˈndʒu.ək] (sub of **loḱ₁**) contract, draw back, move away, shrink; *kamap sotpela* [*kwa loḱ julek* His head was drawn in (this might refer to a tortoise, or to the fact that someone has 'lost' his neck from getting fat); *Kwa loḱ julek in vës meto gelu kwa* His neck was shortened because he fell and hit his neck; *Bëim loḱ julek in ri mabök* The caterpillar shrank up because it was about to turn into a butterfly] (See also **julek**)

loḱ kesii [lɔq kə.ˈtʃi:] (sub of **loḱ₁**) hidden, secret; *hait* [*Ngaa pin sën mehönön denelöḱ kesii in lo rëḱ natök nam rangah* Everything people do in secret will be revealed]

loḱ tepëḱ [lɔq tə.ˈpeq] (sub of **loḱ₁**) ask, question, enquire; *askim* [*Gedoḱ tepëḱ vu re?* Who will you ask?; *Loḱ tepëḱ in ḡäḡek vu sa* He asked me about the

message] (See also **tepëk**)

loḵ veyë [loḵ βə.'ye] (sub of **loḵ₁**) ask, question; *askim* (See also **vo veyë in**)

loḵ vu [loḵ βu] (sub of **loḵ₁**) **1.** *verb(3)* help; *helpim* [*Loḵ vu mevaḵu ḵupeḵ* He helped carry the cargo; *Loḵ vu in beḡö* He helped fight; *Loḵ vu raḵ nos* She helped provide the food] **2.** *verb(3)* come close to [*Loḵ vu meluu gesu neveya rë* He comes close to you two and doesn't run away] *Potential:* *doḵ vu*

loḵ ya (sub of **loḵ₁**) go in [*Ari keseḥ padi loḵ ya tob* His brother tipped the rice into the cloth; *Deloḵ ya begganḡ ayo bedelë hurmahen* They went into the house and saw the child]

loḵ yah [loḵ yaḵ] (sub of **loḵ₁**) **1.1.** to go back in [*Yesu loḵ yah begganḡ ayo* Jesus went back into the house] **1.2.** equate to, equivalent to, fit, suitable, appropriate to, to take the place of something, to repay or represent something, to be in return for something; *inapim* [*Gweḵo doḵ nah ham* Take this and share it among you; *Monë loḵ yah ḵupeḵ sën ham ḵo lo* The money pays for the cargo you carried]

loḵ yah ben [loḵ yaḵ ^mben] (sub of **loḵ₁**) to take someone else's place or job; *kisim ples bilong narapela* [*Mehö saga loḵ yah böm* That person has taken over your job; *Kerisi diiḵ loḵ yah hil bed* Christ died in our place]

lom [lom] *conj* and, conjunction, -indicates closely linked sequences of events; *na* [*Lom rëḵ ḡena tena?* And where will you go?; *Seya lom setöḵ vu* I went and found it; *Nër lom devo vu* He asked and they gave it to him]

los [lot̚] *conj* **1.1.** with, and-when there are more than three items involved; *wantaim* [*Ḷo los dahis meya* He took the whole thing and left; *Rengö pir los berö* She stuffed (the bamboo) with wing beans and Dolichos lablab] **1.2.** in the neighbourhood of, in the general area [*Ḷetato nyëḡ sën neggëp ya los lo* Show me where it is lying]

los ayom dahis [lot̚ a.'yom ^{ˈn}da.βit̚] (sub of **los**) whole-heartedly; to do something with all one's heart; *wantaim olgeta tingting* [*Ahëm geving Mehöböp Anutu los ayom dahis.* Love the Lord God with all your heart.]

los dahis [lot̚ ^{ˈn}da.βit̚] (sub of **los**) completely, fully, as a whole or as a unit; *olgeta, wantaim* [*Devo nos vu yi, rëḵ su yoh vu bë ga pin los dahis rë.* They gave her food, but she wasn't able to eat it all.; *Kwev mala ḵöḵ loḵ los dahis nebë hil nid ḵöḵ.* The moon became completely red, like our blood.]

losho [ˈlot̚.βo] *conj* with, together with; *wantaim* [*Losho deya loḵ ti* They all went together; *Busip losho anöösik desis sir* Cats and possums fight each other;

Alam böp losho hur mahen degga busip los anöösik in dësis sir The older men and the children ate the cats and the possums because they were fighting]

lov [loβ] **1.** *verb(2)* bore-as insects do; *boaim-olsem binatang i save mekim hul long diwai* **2.** *verb(2)* slash, to cut off with a quick slash as in cutting vines etc with a machete; *katim rop* [*Lov aggis beya vaķu heek* He cut some vine and went to build a fence; *Mun lov vahek* The rat chewed the stringbag; *Ggipek lov tob* The knife cut the dress] **3.** *verb(2)* itch-of skin [*Sa naviķ nelov* My skin is itchy] **4.** *verb(2)* to shoot out, as flames *Potential:* gelov

lov dum [loβⁿdum] (sub of **lov**) make a track, make a way through the bush without cutting a path in order to ambush someone; *wokim liklik rot*

loo [lo:] *noun(al)* sea, saltwater, coast; *solwara* [*Loo sis böpata rot* The sea was very rough; *Yaķ neggök loo vavunë* The canoe was going across the surface of the sea]

loog [lo:ⁿg] *part* definitely, without doubt; *olsem bai* [*Loog ham su nedo saga in rëķ dengis ham* Don't stay there, they will certainly kill you; *Ġedev begganķ nabë sënë in loog nivesa rë* Build the house like this so it will be nice; *Gwevonķ nabë saga in loog rë* Do it like that so it will be right]

löķin [l^oķ.in] *verb(3)* to envelop, be oversize, to be too big for someone; *bikpela long en na i no inap long en* [*Löķin in böpata* They didn't fit because they were too big; *Tarasis löķin in anon mahen* The trousers were too big because his body is small] *Potential:* döķin

lönģin [l^oN.in] *verb(3)* rumble, thump, reverbrate-as the ground does in an earthquake; *meknois* [*Mehöti lah aperek to melönģin dob* Someone cut down a nut from the pandanus palm and it thumped onto the ground] *Potential:* dönģin

löv [loβ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** the generic term for sugarcane-Saccharum officinarum; *suga* [*Nengur löv in diiķahë* He was chewing some sugarcane because he was hungry] **1.2.** sugar; *suga*

lövë [l^o.βe] *verb(3)* to go downstream; *bihainim i go daun* [*Lövë bël meya* He followed the river and went downstream; *Ya nelövë los ahë* He went in a general downstream direction] *Potential:* dövë

löö₁ [l^o:] *num* three; *tripela* [*Löö pin om ġebo ti vu yi* There are three altogether so give her one; *Desis ķepaa löö loķ du* They killed three crocodiles in the lagoon]

löö₂ [l^o:] **1.** *verb(3)* dance; *singsing* [*Mehö sagu löö om hil vonģin adöö* That

person danced so we are about to dance] **2. verb(3)** boil [*Bël löö* The water is boiling] *Potential: döö*

löö dedod [lɔ: ˈdɔ. ˈdɔnˈd] (sub of löö₂) thrash about, jump about-as a child who is in pain or throwing a tantrum; *singsing, kalap kalap-olsem krungutim wilwil* [*Ama veek mesu lob löö dedod* His father beat him and he cried and danced around] (See also **dedod**)

löö kasik [lɔ: qa. ˈʃik] (sub of löö₂) to dance with the normal decorations, but without the red paint (monkavaan); *singsing nating-man i no save bilas gut long taim bilong singsing* [*Löö ni kasik gesu loḵ monkavaan rē* He danced without painting his body with red paint]

lööho [lɔ: ɤo] *pers* they three, third person trial pronoun; *tripela* [*Lööho ya devaḵu heek* The three of them went to make a fence] {1122}

lööin [lɔ: ˌin] (sub of löö₂) **verb(3)** **1.1.** fly about, flit, hover, sway about; *flai klostu long* [*Segiḡ ya meto melööin ḵele in jaḵ na medo* The hawk hovered near the tree, getting ready to settle on it; *Löv adingseḵē om lööin* The sugarcane is very long so it is swaying about] **1.2.** excited. To get excited over someone dancing, perhaps someone doing it for the first time. To let one's enthusiasm show by making encouraging noises. To be carried away by someone dancing and to join in and dance around without getting properly dressed up. [*Lööin mehō maḡēm ti in nahēn nelöö mewis* She was excited over the young man because he was dancing for the first time] *Potential: dööin*

löövë [lɔ: ɤe] *interj* Goodness!, Oh dear!, exclamation of surprise/distress; *olaman* [*Löövë, heek kevoh raḵ nos-e!* My goodness! The fence collapsed on the food; *Hur, löövë, hil rēḵ ḡevonḡ nabë va?* Oh dear! Whatever shall we do?; *Bël vaar beḵo begganḡ ya-e löövë* The flood has carried the house away, oh dear!]

lu [lu] (sub of **luu**) *conj* and, two, with-the form of **luu** used as a conjunction to link two items; *na, tupela* [*Avēh ti ḵo nalu aḡuu lu amon pepid* A woman bore her first and second sons as twins] (See also **luu**)

lubek [lu^mb.ək] *noun(al)* waterfall; *wara pundaun, wara i save pundaun antap long ples nogut na i kam daun long gutpela ples* [*Lubek to nekelu luḵ ḡagḡee* The waterfall is thundering down into the pool; *Veggen lubek raḵ jeyoḡ* He led the water out in jeyoḡ bark to make a waterfall (for washing); *Neriḵek luḵ lubek* He is bathing under the waterfall]

lubeluu [lu^mbə.ɭu:] *num* four; *popela* [*Go lubeluu kip verup* Four yams sprouted

and came up; *Vo vud lubeluu vu sa* He gave me four bananas]

lubin [ˈlu^mb.in] *verb*(3) fall down, slip,-of things; to slip out of one's hands, to fall down in a random fashion-as stones in an avalanche, to toss out; *pundaun nabaut* [*Lubin sengo sengo ya dob* She tossed the rubbish onto the ground; *Ġelöng lubin meggërin aggata* The stones fell down and blocked the road; *Kaar vonġ kupek lubin* The truck caused the cargo to fall off] *Potential*: dubin

luhek [ˈlu^hɛ.ək] *noun*(al) the vertical stakes of a fence to which the abel or horizontal pole is tied; *hap diwai i sanap long banis* [*Tetev luhek log duu vetii demi* He thrust the upright poles into the ground and tied them to the back of the fence; *Lov aggis in luhek* He cut some vine to tie the stakes into the fence]

luhin [ˈlu^hɛ.in] *verb*(3) subside, go down-as a flood, or a swelling; *slek,go slek* [*Vaha vuuk loċ luhin yah* Her leg swelled up but it went down again; *Ngaggee tewii meluhin geto meyah rot* The lake had dried up and the level had really dropped; *Gga nos bahë veröp loċ luhin* He ate and his stomach was bursting but it subsided] *Potential*: duhin

luho [ˈlu.ɔ] *pers* they two, the two of them considered as a unit, third person dual pronoun; *tupela* [*Luho ari deraċ kaar medeya Mumeng* He and his brother got on a car and went to Mumeng; *Veek luho loċ ti* She beat them both at the same time; *Je luho* He carried the two of them] {1122}

luhoho [ˈlu.ɔ.ɔ] (sub of **luho**) *pro* both, the two together; *tupela wantaim* [*Luhoho neggëp raċ jök* Both of them are lying in the yam house; *Ķo koov luhoho loċ ti meya* He took both of the axes together and left; *Dëdo raċ begganġ luhoho* They are living in the two houses] {1122}

luċ [luq] *verb*(3) go down, descend, comd down; *kam daun, go daun, krungutim* [*Luċ ya ġëbinë* She went down underneath; *Të nos navi luċ bël* She threw the garbage into the stream; *Raċ ya ĳele rëĳ luċ* He climbed the tree and came down again] *Potential*: duċ

lul [lu] *noun*(al) kind of tree the soft inside bark of which is put on sores to draw them; *diwai-insait bilong skin ol i putim long sua: Urticaceae, Pipturus argentens Willd.* [*Lul vasuh in gevës* The lul tree broke and he fell]

lul anon [lu a.ˈnon] (sub of **lul**) hailstones; *ais-wanpela kain bikpela ren i save pundaun na i kain olsem ais, no pikinini bilong dispela diwai, na i stap inap wan minit samting orait i kamap wara na pinis* [*Hob lul anon to mesis nos lu ngaa* The hailstones fell and damaged the food (gardens) and things] *Lit.:*

lu fruit

lulek [ˈl̥u.ək] *noun(al)* dew, drizzle, rain; *liklik ren olsem klaut i save pundaun wantaim liklik win* [Lulek to melok nos The drizzle fell and watered the food (in the gardens); *Nevarah lok heek lok lulek in ahë yes* He put it on the fence so the light rain would make it soft; *Sok ahëj ngaya in lulek* Birds are pleased about the drizzle]

lum [lum] **1.** *verb(3)* to cut in half-of something long so that it is easier to carry; *katim o brukim long namel tru na isi long karim* [Lum löv rak luu He cut the sugarcane in two; *Rak ggin ti lob lum luk vaha* He stepped on a thorn and half of it broke off in his foot] **2.** *verb(3)* to bounce up and down, to bend the knees excessively while dancing *Potential:* dum

lumeng [ˈl̥um.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for making planks; *diwai* [Alam desap kele lumeng in hil adev beggan jak The people cut some lumeng trees for us to build the house with]

lupek [ˈl̥up.ək] *verb(3)* stain, paint, rub on; *rapim long* [Gelupek tagee rak avim You've stained your mouth with pandanus sauce; *Lupek böök jeji rak yi* He rubbed pig fat on himself] *Potential:* dupek

lus [lut̪] *noun(inal)* knee; *skru bilong lek* [Lus tuugin His knees gave way (turned to jelly from walking down hill for a long time); *Teta lus lok banis* She wrapped a bandage round his knee; *Pegges rak lup* You have a sore on your knee] *FirstPers.:* sa luk

lus bö leng [lut̪ ˈm̩bɔŋ.əŋ] (sub of **lus**) kneecap; *hat bilong skru* (See also **bö leng**)

luu [lu:] *num* two; *tupela* [Luu pin nare There are two there; *Kerë luu rak bağë geje luu lok ker* He carried two on his shoulder and two under his arm; *Lë mehö luu* He saw two people] (See also **lu**)

luu mu [lu: mu] (sub of **luu**) two only; *tupela tasol* [Yik luho deko luu mu in su ngahi rë They got only two because there weren't many]

luu pin [lu: pin] (sub of **luu**) two together, both; *tupela olgeta* [Maluh ti ko avëh luu pin A man married both of the women] *Usage:* And similarly for other numerals

luuvë [ˈlu:.βe] *interj* Goodness!, How nice!, exclamation of surprise, elation, - usually used when speaking to two people; *olaman* [Luuvë! Melu yam gwëbeng-a? How nice! You've come today eh?]

□ **M** □

m= [m] (var. of **ma=**, Occurs as a clitic before vowel initial words) proclit

-m [m] sfx *pers* inalienable possession-the second person singular suffix to the major class of inalienable possession nouns

ma [ma] rt **1.** *verb(1)* no; *nogat* [*Hil ayam nos rëk nos anon ma rot* We came for food but there was no produce at all; *Sa hegin rëk ma, om sa naya* I waited for him but he didn't come, so I went] **2.** *verb(1)* or-the negative is used as a conjunction to differentiate between two alternatives; *no* [*Ġena gwelë dokta ma dokta rëk nam geto sënë?* Are you going to see the doctor, or will the doctor come here?] *Potential:* nama

ma= [ma] proclit (var. **m=**, **me=**) *conj* and, a connective particle linking connected actions [*Sepa sa meto begganġ ma raġ yam rata mesa hanġo kelëveġ.* It followed me down to the house and came up the ladder and I heard it making a noise]

mabagguu [ma.^mba.¹yu:] (See also **bagguu**)

maböġ [ma.^{1m}bɔq] *noun(al)* cocoon, pupa, of various insects during the transition to the butterfly stage.; *tanim bilong ol binatang. Olsem sampela kaikaim lip bilong yam, sampela i kaikaim lip bilong taro, sampela i kaikaim lip bilong diwai, na bihain ol i wok long tantanim na kamap bataplai na plai i go* [*Maböġ ti ggëp nerii yi* The pupa was twisting itself in the cocoon; *Bebim loġ maböġ in napöö beluk* The caterpillar went into a cocoon in order to change into a butterfly] {22}

maböleng [ma.^{1m}bɔŋ.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of cane; *wanpela kain rop, tasol i no olsem rop tru, tasol i kain olsem diwai na i gro antap long narapela bikpela diwai na i gat gutpela plaua tru na ol pisin i go bung long kaikaim: Ericaceae, Vaccinium sp.* [*Rebaap negga maböleng anon* The rebaap was eating the maböleng flowers/berries]

Madë ['ma.ⁿde] *noun(al)* Monday; *Mande From:* English & Tok Pisin

madöp [ma.¹ⁿdɔp] *noun(al)* pig wallow; *wara wantaim graun malumalu ol pik i save waswas long en* [*Bööġ rii yi luġ madöp in hes tum böp* The pig rolled in the wallow because the sun was so hot; *Röpeġ mesis yi luġ madöp* He slipped and fell into the pig wallow] *Culture:* Young men would catch a bandicoot and take some of its hair, allowing the animal to go. They would burn the hair and rub it on their chins along with mud from a pig wallow to stop their whiskers growing.

madub [ma.¹ⁿdu^mb] *noun(al)* cassowary plumes, a headband made from cassowary feathers and worn for dancing; *gras bilong muruk ol i wokim long*

putim antap long het na singsing [Neduu madub vil daba He fastened the madub across his forehead]

mağëm [ma.¹ɢem] *noun(al)* a young unmarried man, or one who is married but has no children yet; *yangpela man i no marit yet o i no gat pikinini* [Deyeh nos vu mağëm in deya riing They cooked food for the young men because they had gone for the yam stakes]

maggin ['ma.ɣin] *adj* heavy, difficult; *hevi, hat* [Maggin böpata rot vu yi It was too heavy for him; *Luho devaḵu in maggin ata* The two of them carried it on a pole because it was very heavy; *Su yoh vu bē geḵol rē in maggin* He wasn't able to bring it because it was heavy]

mahen [ma.¹ɛn] *adj* small, narrow, thin, little; *liklik* [Mahen om yik sepöp It's small, so it is light; *Barus mahen neya Rae* The small plane is going to Lae]

mahen ḵebom [ma.¹ɛn qə.¹m¹bom] (sub of **mahen**) small; *liklik* [Devaḵē baar mahen ḵebom teka They kicked a small ball] (See also **ḵebom**)

mahërenḡ [ma.¹ɛɾ.ən] *noun(al)* stone-a soft crumbly mudstone; *ston-i kain olsem graun* [Alam böp denegga ḡelönḡ mahërenḡ wirek in nyëḡ meyip Our forefathers used to eat mahërenḡ stone when there was a famine]

mahormiing [ma.¹ɔɾ.¹mi:n] *noun(al)* variety of water snake; *snek bilong wara* [Mahormiing neggöp luḵ bēl The mahormiing snake lives in the water]

mahorsaḡ [ma.¹ɔɾ.¹ʃa¹ḡ] *noun(al)* kind of owl-probably one of the Nightjars; *wanpela kain pisin i save flai long nait* [Mahorsaḡ loḵ nedo peḵē degwa The mahorsaḡ lives on the cliff] {₂}

mahulek [ma.¹Ɂu.¹ək] *verb(1)* fall off, pull out, break off, to fall from its proper place-as a banana from a bunch, a handle from an axe, a blade from an adze, a ring from a finger; *i lus long rop bilong en, olsem banana na ol arapela samting i gat rop na i lus long en* [Vud mahulek The banana fell off (the bunch); *Mahulek rabönḡ kwa jes* He broke the sweetpotato vine off] *Potential: mahulek*

majelëë [ma.¹dʒɛ.¹ɛ:] *prop* Venus, morning star; *sta bilong moning* [Majelëë to mejelëë meya nedo nyëḡ hengsën Venus travels in a curve in the early mornings] (See also **je lëë**)

majeseggap [ma.¹dʒɛt̚.ɣap] *prop* Venus, evening star; *sta bilong apinun* [Majeseggap verup netum sheuksën Venus appears and shines in the evenings]

majēj [ma.¹dʒɛⁿdʒ] *noun(al)* Variety of plant. The leaves of this plant were used

to stop the mouth of bamboo water carriers. When someone got sick, he drank through the leaves, and the leaves and water were put on a feverish person's head to cool him off.; *wanpela kain gras bilong wara. Sapos man i sik bai ol i pulimapim long mambu wantaim kolwara na bai sikman i dring na ol kapsaitim long het bai sik bilong en i pinis.:* *Umbelliferae, Oenanthe javanica DC.* [Adiiv denegga majëj The Angans eat majëj]

majimeng [ma.^hḍim.əŋ] *noun(al)* chips, shavings-from cutting yam stakes, planks, etc; *pipia bilong diwai man i katim na i stap* [Riing nyë majimeng nedo loḵ numeng The chips from sharpening the yam stakes are lying in the garden house; *Vesi abuhok loḵ majimeng* She roasted the *Saccharum Edule* over the wood chips]

majureng [ma.^hḍur.ən] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Mehö sagu yö nevaroh go majureng raya That person planted a great many majureng yams]

maḵ [maq] *part* probably, perhaps, maybe; *ating* [Maḵ bë-o! Who knows!; Maḵ ma! Probably not!]

maḵo ['ma.qo] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Maḵo og go ti hil baroh doḵ semek gesöv geving The mako is a yam which we plant in yam mounds, and in holes too]

maḵokwa ['ma.qo.k^wa] *noun(al)* disorientated, confused, lost, to have a spirit of confusion; to be lost/confused; *spirit bilong senisim tingting* [Maḵokwa ḵo sa kwag seggi beseyah meyom loḵ nyëḡ len ti I was confused and I just kept going backwards and forwards in the one spot]

maḵöd [ma.^hqoⁿd] *noun(al)* proud, selfish, thoughtless; *bikhet, hambak* [Maḵöd gëp geham medo revuh Stop acting selfishly and live peacefully; *Su mala neto rë genevong maḵöd* He wouldn't humble himself but kept on acting selfishly]

maḵsën ['maq.tʃen] (sub of **maḵ**) *adv* probably, maybe; *ating* [Maḵsën I suppose (you are right)]

maḵunḡ [ma.^hquN] *noun(al)* small red and black sand crabs; *kuka* [Maḵunḡ nedo yom roneḵ gaḵ baḡek nedo loḵ loo The maḵunḡ crabs live on the land, whereas the baḡek live in the sea]

mala ['ma.la] **1. noun(inal)** **1.1.** face; *pes* [Kebu mala raḵ tob She covered her face (or possibly her genitals) with a cloth; *Hur mahen loḵ ya sa malaḡ* The child is under my care] **1.2.** eye; *ai* [Ḳele lok mala The stick went into his eye] **2. noun(inal)** female genitals, -a euphemism for the vulva; *kan FirstPers.:* sa malaḡ

mala anöö ['ma.la a.^hno:] (sub of **mala**) to covet, to look at like a dog which

smells food; covetous, greedy, someone who desires someone else's things; *ai gris olsem dok, kain olsem dok, pasin olsem dok* [Nevong̃ mala anö in alam hir ngaa nivesa He was eying their nice things covetously]

mala bajah ['ma.la mba.¹ⁿdʒaɤ] kind of fern-the leaves are sometimes used for wrapping fish and other things to cook; *rop-sampela taim ol i save karamapim pis long lip bilong en na kukim na kaikai wantaim* [Veyiiv jojeng loɤ mala bajah ris She wrapped the greens in mala bajah leaves] {12211}

mala beri ['ma.la mbə.¹ri] (sub of **mala**) fresh, soft, washed-as of new soft green leaves or leaf tips; *malumalu olsem nupela lip o yangpela lip* [Avëh ti rur dii mala beri in jengö los böök jeji A woman picked fresh green dii tips to cook with pork fat in a bamboo] (See also **beri**)

mala dahis ['ma.la ¹ⁿda.ɛit̪] (sub of **mala**) **1.1.** dark; *tudak* [Beggob taɣu nyëḡ rot bemala dahis The cloud completely covered the place and it was dark] **1.2.** blind, unable to see; *ai l pas*

mala debulin ['ma.la ndə.^{1m}bu.l.in] (sub of **mala**) wrinkled, shrivelled, split; *pes nogut, pes lapun* [Mala debulin in atov ya His face is wrinkled because he is old] (See also **debulin 1**)

mala dedul ['ma.la ndə.¹ⁿdu.l] (sub of **mala**) the multicoloured oil slick which appears on the surface of water; *i luk olsem wel antap long wara*

mala degën ['ma.la ndə.¹ⁿgen] (sub of **mala**) leer; *sait ai* (See also **degën**)

mala degwa sis ['ma.la ndə.¹ⁿg^{wa}a t̪it̪] (sub of **mala**) glimpse, see out of the corner of one's eye; *lukim long sait ai*

mala gada ['ma.la ¹ⁿga.nda] (sub of **mala**) fruit, buds, the small immature fruit of cucumbers, pumpkin etc, the buds or swellings on taro etc which develop into new tubers; *kaikai i stat* [Nos ma om devër savëḡ degwa medeprehulin mala gada medeyeh They were out of food so they dug up the taro and removed the new buds and cooked them; *Ham ngupin gada gada begweyeh meyiɤ hil aḡa* Gather the immature fruit and cook it and we will eat it] (See also **gada**)

mala ḡahis ['ma.la ¹ⁿga.ɛit̪] (sub of **mala**) eye, eyeball; *ai* [Mala ḡahis luho selupek yam adingsekë His eyes were sticking right out of his head] *FirstPers.:* sa malaḡ ḡahis

mala ḡami ['ma.la ¹ⁿga.mi] kind of insect; *binatang* [Mala ḡami og yiɤ ḡab pesöḡ pesöḡ teka The mala gami is a little hopping insect]

mala ggebek ['ma.la ¹ɣe^mb.ək] (sub of **mala**) to have watering eyes because of

the glare, or from having a cold etc; *ai i wara* [*Mala ggebek in kale loḵ* His eye is watering because he has something in it; *Nyëḡ vonḡ besa malaḡ ggebek rot* My eyes are really watering because of (the brightness of) the sun]
(See also **ggebek**)

mala jeḡë ['ma.la nḡḡə.¹⁹Ge] (sub of **mala**) eyebrow; *gras antap long ai* [*Mehö ngwë ketul mala jeḡë* Someone else hit him over the eyebrow; *Avëh veroo kevu mala jeḡë* The white woman painted her eyebrows]

mala kada ['ma.la 'qa.nḡda] (sub of **mala**) fearless-a person who is not afraid, in the sense of being insensitive or thoughtless of others; *strong-man em i no pret tasol i mekim nabaut na i no stap isi* [*Mehö kada, nevonḡ mala kada rot, su nehuh yi rë* He is a thoughtless person, he just carries on regardless and doesn't restrain himself at all]

mala kaḡunḡ ['ma.la qa.'quN] (sub of **mala**) the circular hole in the end of a drum around which the lizard skin is fastened; *arere bilong kundu yumi pasim skin long en*

mala kenod ['ma.la qə.'noḡd] (sub of **mala**) blind; *aipas* [*Mehö luu malaj kenod detamuin yi* Two blind people followed him] (See also **kenod 1**)

mala këëp ['ma.la qe:p] (sub of **mala**) blind, unable to see well from having closed or drooping eyelids; *aipas, ai nogut* (See also **këëp**)

mala kwëm ['ma.la k^wem] (sub of **mala**) purblind, having cataracts or a milky appearance to the eyes; *ai nogut* (See also **kwëm**)

mala mir ['ma.la mir] (sub of **mala**) blind, unable to see; *aipas* [*MonNahës vo ggagenḡ ahë degwa lob ata mala mir*. MonNahës struck his mother with the base of the drum and her eyes closed up.]

mala neggoo ['ma.la nə.'ḡo:] (sub of **mala**) goggle eyed; *lukluk strong*

mala pebilin ['ma.la pə.'^{1m}bi.l.in] (sub of **mala**) dizzy; *ai raun* [*Meyip rëḡ gevonḡ sir bemalaj pebilin gëp aggata bedebës* They will be famished and will get dizzy on the road and collapse]

mala raru ['ma.la 'ra.ru] (sub of **mala**) purblind, blurred, not able to see well-as when things have a hazy appearance, perhaps from developing cataracts; *ai nogut* [*Mala raru loḵ* He is partially blind] (See also **raru**)

mala ravöj ['ma.la ra.'βəḡḡḡ] (sub of **mala**) blind but having watering eyes; *aipas, ai nogut* (See also **ravöj**)

mala rëḡḡ ['ma.la rēN] (sub of **mala**) new, shiny, greasy, fresh-as new leaves or

leaves shining in the sun after rain; *lip i kamap nupela na i no strong yet* [Dii *mala rēng* The dii leaves are fresh and shiny new] (See also **rēng**)

mala ruḵ ['ma.la ruḵ] (sub of **mala**) tears; *ai wara* [*mala ruḵ böp* a person who goes to sleep easily and, or cries easily; *Ham rēḵ ngu mengis ham vu tamusēn bemalamin ruḵ keseh* You will weep and beat yourselves in the end times and your tears will flow]

mala saḡap ['ma.la tʃa.¹³Gap] (sub of **mala**) purple, red; *retpela* [*Deröp tob mala saḡap loḵ yi* They put a purple robe on him]

mala sanḡ ['ma.la tʃa.N] **1.** a variety of sweetpotato with bright orange flesh; *kaukau* **2.** yellow-sometimes it is duplicated to *mala sanḡ sanḡ* to indicate intensity of colour, i.e. completely yellow; *yelo*

mala sare ['ma.la tʃa.rɛ] (sub of **mala**) faded, thin, threadbare; *slika, pen lus-samting yu penim tasol pen i no pas tumas, olsem pen tasol ren i wasim i go na klostu bai pinis* [*Mala sare gesu moneḵ nivesa rē* It's faded and the colours aren't nice and bright; *Ġuvenḡ mala to meya gemala sare* The dye came out and it became faded; *Tob mala sare gaḵ su niggoḥ rē* The cloth is thin/worn, it is not opaque] (See also **sare**)

mala sebul ['ma.la tʃə.^{1m}bu] (sub of **mala**) greedy, covetous, envious; *ai gris, man bilong gridi* [*Malam sebul gēp, ġena vu atam lo* Get your eyes off my things and go to your mother] (See also **mehö sebul, sebul**)

mala selupek ['ma.la tʃə.¹up.ək] (sub of **mala**) pop-eyed, goggle-eyed; *kamautim ai, ai bilong en i stap ausait na skin i no karamapim* (See also **selupek**)

mala sepaak ['ma.la tʃə.¹pa:q] (sub of **mala**) greedy; *ai gris*

mala seraa ['ma.la tʃə.¹ra:] (sub of **mala**) scratched, marked-as of glasses, etc, or a pot rubbed with steelwool; *i gat mak* (See also **seraa**)

mala tabaak ['ma.la ta.^{1m}ba:q] (sub of **mala**) big, broadfaced; *bikpela pes, raunpela pes* (See also **tabaak**)

mala tamut ['ma.la ta.¹mut] (sub of **mala**) black-faced. To have one's face painted black with soot smeared all over it, or perhaps just the forehead would be blackened. Sometimes this term was used to refer to a face painted red too. A black line down the middle of the face was said to indicate that the person had killed someone. In this case the rest of the face was often left bare. Painting one's face in this way was done for special occasions such as fighting or dancing, or if specially pleased over a big yam crop, etc.; *blakpela pes* (See also **tamut**)

mala tetër ['ma.la tə.'tɛr] (sub of **mala**) close together; *klostu klostu* [*Huk abuhek mala tetër rot* She planted the Saccharum edule close together; *Rohin ġadu mala tetër* He thrust the supports in close together] (See also **tetër**)

mala tum ['ma.la tum] (sub of **mala**) alive, living, conscious; *ai i lait, i kamap laip gen* [*Ratuk kedi mala tum lob yom in nemul luho* Ratuk regained consciousness and came back to kiss them] (See also **tum**₁)

mala vahis ['ma.la 'βa.vɪtʃ] (sub of **mala**) dark, darkness; *tudak* [*Ġaġek sèn ham nenër loḵ mala vahis lo, og alam rëḵ degenġo jaḵ hes* What you say in the dark, people will later hear in the light] (See also **vahis**)

mala vipek ['ma.la 'βip.ək] (sub of **mala**) wrinkled, to have one's face wrinkled or screwed up as from old age or when about to cry; *ai slek, ai i drai na i bagarap long krai*

malain [ma.'la.in] (sub of **mala**) *verb*(1) watch, keep watch, look after; *lukautim, was i stap* [*Nabë mehöti nemalain nġaa mahen teka teka nivesa, og rëḵ malain nġaa böp nivesa geving* If someone keeps watch over the little things well, then he will look after the big things well also] *Potential*: malain; *FirstPers.*: sa malaġin

malaxenu (sub of **mala**) *noun(al)* darkness [*Ham gwetë hur sehëb sënë doḵ na nyëġ malaxenu* Chase this lazy servant into the place of darkness; *Hes vuheng raḵ, loḵ malaxenu loḵ beyoh vu dob pin* It was midday, but there was darkness over all the earth]

malanon (in) [ma.la.'non in] (sub of **mala**) *verb*(1) covet, desire, envy, to look on with greed, desire, lust; *ai gris long* [*Ham malamin anon in nġaa aggagga in bë gweḵo* You desire all kinds of things and want to possess them] *FirstPers.*: sa malaġ anon in; *Potential*: malanon in

malanġeri ['ma.la.Nə.ri] (sub of **mala**) *adj* 1.1. marked, decorated; *mak mak* 1.2. beautiful, good, pleasing in appearance; *naispela* [*Hil halë ggëp vavunë bë malanġeri, rëḵ ayo peggo og ningöhek* We see that the outside is beautiful, but the inside is dirty; *Kedi raḵ bekah yi tob malanġeri vër.* He stood up and took off his beautiful garment.] *FirstPers.*: sa malaġ nġeri (See also **nġeri**₂)

mala-tumsën [ma.la.'tum.tʃɛn] (sub of **mala**) *noun(comp)* life, alive; *laip* [*Sa nado malaġ-tumsën raḵ Amaġ yi niwëëḵ* I live by my Father's power]

malenek [ma.'lɛn.əq] *noun(al)* the generic term for a group of edible greens somewhat like spinach; *aupa*: *Amaranthaceae*, *Amaranthus tricolour* L. [*Malenek ma gehuk anon meris* There was no malenek and the garden was

empty] (See also **buḵöḵ**)

malibek [ma.'lɪ^mb.əq] *noun(al)* fruit bat, flying fox-the large fruit bat; *blak bokis* [*Bebuun vanëh malibek raḵ taram* The whiteman shot the flying fox with a gun]

malööḵ₁ [ma.'lɔ:q] *noun(al)* a pear-shaped gourd used for carrying lime for use with betelnut; *skin kambang* [*Malööḵ veröp log göp keseh* The gourd broke and the lime spilled]

malööḵ₂ [ma.'lɔ:q] *noun(al)* animal; *kapul*

maluh [ma.'luḵ] **1.** *noun(al)* man; *man* [*Maluh maḡëm denevaḵu heek* The young men are building a fence; *Ḷo nalu maluh luu pepid* She gave birth to twin boys; *Deli avëh raḵ maluh* They led the girl to her husband (i.e she was married)] **2.** *adj* male-also a classificatory term applied to long thin items

maluh anöö [ma.'luḵ a.'nɔ:] (sub of **maluh**) lecher-a person who desires the opposite sex all the time; *man i save holim meri nabaut olsem dok* [*Maluh anöö sën nevonḡ sepa sepa avëh* This lecherous man is always after the women]

maluhnö [ma.'luḵ.nɔ] *noun(inal)* brother of a woman; *susa bilong meri* {₁₁₁} *FirstPers.:* sa maluhnög

mamer [ma.'mɛɾ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** gifts given to placate someone or to promote friendship, or to bring peace and a cessation of hostilities **1.2.** peace; *bel isi* [*Demedo los mamer, gedegevonḡ ngaa los malaj yes jaḵ alam pin malaj* They (should) live peaceably and do thing with humility before all people.; *Mehö sën raḵ nedo hoos lo ḵo niwëëḵ böpata rot in bë geḵo mamer vër in alam vu dob gedengis sir vewen vewen medenadiiḵ* The person on the horse received power to take peace away from the people on the earth and they will fight and kill each other.] (See also **vo mamer**)

mameek₁ [ma.'mɛ:q] *noun(al)* to wave-especially to wave a cloth or something similar to attract attention; *tromoim laplap o samting olsem long ol man i sanap longwe long yu bai ol i lukim yu* [*Gwetë mameek* Wave!; *Mameek ḡëp gehil ana* Stop waving and let's go]

mameek₂ [ma.'mɛ:q] *noun(al)* variety of wingbean; *bin* [*Neḵev mameek in jengo* She was peeling the mameek beans to put into the bamboo] (See also **pir**)

mamë ['ma.me] *noun(inal)* urine; *pispis* [*Hur mahen mamë raḵ ata* The child wet its mother] *FirstPers.:* sa mamëḡ

mamireng [ma.'mir.ən] *noun(al)* **1.1.** Salt made from burning certain plants and

collecting the ashes. The ashes are then placed in a bark bucket and water poured through until the salt which is leached out becomes quite dilute. The filtrate is then evaporated over a fire and greyish white crystals of salt are obtained. The actual composition is unknown, and probably varies depending on the plants which were used in its production.; *sol ol i wokim long sit bilong paia: ni* [Mamireng reyiv nos The flavour of salt permeates food; *Kevu nos rak mamireng in bë nivesa* She sprinkled salt on the food to make it taste good; *Nevarah mamireng* She is burning plants to produce salt] **1.2.** a particular tree used in the making of salt; *diwai* **1.3.** sea; *solwara* (See also **bajöö, siing**)

mamireng ahë [ma.'mir.əŋ 'a.ɛɛ] (sub of **mamireng**) the weak filtrate or solution which appears as the last of the salt is leached out of the ash; *sol i pinis*

mamireng anon [ma.'mir.əŋ a.'non] (sub of **mamireng**) the main body of filtrate or solution when leaching salt from ash; *sol*

mamireng mala [ma.'mir.əŋ 'ma.la] (sub of **mamireng**) the first strong filtrate or solution which appears when salt is being leached from the ash; *sol i stat*

manek ['man.əq] *noun(al)* **1.1.** bird; *pisin* [Vanëh manek meko He shot a bird] {2} **1.2.** headdress-this is an alternative to sok the normal generic term for bird or headdress; *kangal*

manek-anon ['man.əq a.'non] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly Stella's lorikeet; *pisin i gat gutpela kala long gras bilong en* [Dejom manek-anon loḵ lek They caught some manek-anon with their net] {2}

manek-gwee ['man.əq ɱg^wɛ:] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Wonder tree-runner, or the Smokey bare-eyed or Ornamental Honeysuckers; *pisin* [Manak-gwee su om hob vonḡin geto jak The manek-gwee is calling so it is about to rain] {2} *Usage:* Same as kingakong

manek-gwee-kwa ['man.əq ɱg^wɛ: k^wa] *noun(al)* arrow for shooting birds; *supsup bilong sutim pisin* [Derah rahev ti arë nebë manek-gwee-kwa They carved an arrow which is called manek-gwee-kwa]

mani ['ma.ni] *noun(al)* tapioca; *tapiok* [Neyeh ngëveng los mani She was cooking the wallaby with tapioca] *Usage:* Same as amëgo

manguung [ma.'ŋu:N] (See also **vaku manguung, varah manguung**)

mangelek [ma.'Nɛɿ.əq] *noun(al)* a small sorrel-like weed-Polygonaceae, *Polygonum* sp.; *gras* [Mangelek kip loḵ böök-nyë-ruuk The mangelek grew where the pigs had rooted]

mangelekin [ma.'Nɛɿ.əq.in] *verb(1)* tickle; *pilai* [Mangelekin in bë nanöp She

tickled him to make him laugh; *Mängelekin böök beto neggëp genesis tuk* He tickled the pig and it lay down and he killed its lice] *Usage*: Sometimes mangwelekin; *Potential*: mängelekin

map [map] *noun(al)* a large tree planted in the villages and used for shade. Usually it is planted with dağöl ahë as one of a pair-Ficus sp.; *wanpela bikpela diwai ol i save planim long ples long sindaun aninit long taim bilong biksan samting* [Map ris bung ya The map leaves have gone yellow]

mapək ['map.ək] *noun(al)* an edible fungus growing on trees; *papai* {21231132}

mapelek₁ [ma.'peɿ.əq] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: Saxifragaceae, *Carpodetus arboreus* (Laut. and K. Schum.) Schltr. [*Gengap mapelek in sevii loḵ* Cut down the mapelek tree because there are grubs in it]

mapelek₂ [ma.'peɿ.əq] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus; *marita* [Tagee *mapelek nemoneḵ in yi buk bë namoneḵ* The mapelek pandanus was ripe because it was the time for it to get ripe]

mapëḵ [ma.'peq] *noun(al)* variety of tree used for yam stakes etc; *diwai* [Vuv *mapëḵ raḵ ḵoov* He cut the mapëḵ tree with an axe]

mapëë [ma.'pe:] *noun(al)* A kind of song in honour of all the different kinds of food. It was used in earlier times and seems to be little known today. If food from certain gardens had been under ban then they 'broke the mapëë' to lift the ban and harvest the food for a big dance or feast.; *wanpela bikpela singsing bilong tambuim kaikai long taim bilong tumbuna* [Dekeyëh mapëë They sang the mapëë; *Nos yö nedo nyë-vaḵu-sën loḵ huk anon in dekeyëh mapëë jaḵ* The food remained under ban in the garden until they performed the mapëë ceremony]

mapii-ahë [ma.'pi:.a.ɤe] *noun(al)* a large green caterpillar with several yellow horns and a line of red-brown spots on its sides; *binatang i save wokim haus long lip diwai na i strong tru* [Deveya in mapii-ahë They are afraid of the mapii-ahë] {22}

mapos ['ma.pot̪] 1. *prop* the village of Mapos; *Mapos I vilis* 2. *prop* one of the clans or degwa which live in Mapos I village; *wanpela lain i stap long Mapos I* [Alam saga hir degwa Mapos Those people are from the Mapos group]

mapu ['ma.pu] 1. *noun(al)* dry, crumbly-without water or moisture [Negga nos *mapu in diiḵahë* She ate the dry food because she was hungry; *Ruharuuh mapu* The pumpkin was a dry one] 2. crumbs, remnants-of food; *pipia kaikai* [Mapu to meraḵ nedo ḵanyë lob anöö patu The crumbs fell on the mat]

and the dog picked them up]

marak ['ma.rak] *noun(al)* lichen growing on the trunks of trees, stones, etc; *pen bilong ston, diwai, samting* [Marak neggol rak ġelöng los keke agga Marak grows on stones and tree trunks] {21231132}

marayim [ma.'ra.yim] *noun(al)* praying mantis; *binatang* [Kekuk bama marayim vu nalu The kekuk carried a praying mantis to its young in its mouth; Ġab marayim nevër nema genesap ġab vahi rak nebë maa The praying mantis lifts its front legs and cuts other insects with it like it was an adze] Usage: Same as deġodahë

maraam [ma.'ra:m] *noun(al)* a black arthropod like creature with many legs like a centipede; *plantihan-wanpela kain blakpela* [Vesi maraam rak nengwah He burned the maraam on the fire] {22}

marem [ma.'rem] *noun(al)* scale, whitespot; *wanpela liklik grile is save kamap long pes bilong man* [Marem gga bengi There was a patch of whitespot on his cheek; Keyëh rarok rak marem lob ma ya He rubbed some rarok on his whitespot and it disappeared] {331221231132}

marik ['ma.rik] *noun(al)* variety of ginger; *gorgor. Zingiberaceae sp.* [Kev marik anon meyeh He peeled some marik and cooked it] Usage: Same as reseḵ

marub [ma.'ru^mb] *noun(al)* python; *moran* [Marub vevir mehöti The python wrapped itself round someone]

marubggii [ma.'ru^mb.ɣi:] *noun(al)* rainbow-it is said that if one looks at a rainbow his back will break; *renbo* [Marubggii nevarah The rainbow was stretched across the sky; Hob neto gayöong los hes teka ving lob marubggii netelë It was raining with wind and a little sun and the rainbow spread across the sky]

marus [ma.'ru^t] *adj* awkward, clumsy; *i no inap mekim samting hariap*

masanġ₁ [ma.'tʃaⁿ] *noun(al)* a yellow-green ring-tailed possum; *kapul: Pseudocheirus Corinnae*

masanġ₂ [ma.'tʃaⁿ] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Elaeocarpaceae, Elaeocarpus sp.* [Vuv keke masanġ besis saġ masanġ rak He cut down a masanġ tree and killed a masanġ possum with it]

masëm [ma.'tʃem] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus; *marita* [Vewaḵ masëm bekerë He cut a masëm pandanus fruit and carried it off]

masuseḵ [ma.'tʃutʃ.əq] *verb(1)* go down, disappear, go behind, withdraw, slip back; *go daun* [Masuseḵ ya ġebinë It's gone down underneath (and

disappeared); *Hes masusek ya kedu dabi* The sun sets behind Dabi mountain] *Potential: masusek*

matak [ma.'tak] *noun(al)* a circular type of nose bone made from a seashell and used for decoration especially for dancing; *bun bilong nus-bun bilong samting bilong solwara tasol ol i wokim bilong putim long nus na singsing* [Matak keyëh loḵ neru The matak broke in his nose]

matav [ma.'taβ] *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum edule*; *pitpit bilong kaikai: Saccharum edule* [Devesi matav medevet vatëveḵ raḵ They roasted some matav and fed the visitors with it]

matitek [ma.'tit.əq] *noun(al)* species of vine used for tying fences; *rop bilong pasim banis* [Matitek taya raḵ jilek The matitek vine was climbing up the jilek tree]

mav [maβ] *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum edule*; *pitpit bilong kaikai: Saccharum edule* [Negga abuheḵ mav in nër bē nivesa He was eating the mav because he said it was good]

mavën [ma.'βen] *noun(inal)* pancreas; *liklik lewa i stap insait long bel bilong man* [Mavën neggëp loḵ mehönön ayoj The pancreas is found inside humans]

maving [ma.'βiŋ] *noun(al)* kind of bird said to have yellow around the eyes-probably various kinds of Honeysucker; *pisin* [Sa nasis soḵ maving raḵ gëlöŋg I was throwing stones at the maving] {₂}

mavivekluk [ma.'βiβ.ək.luq] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Mavivekluk yiḵ go ti The mavivekluk is a yam]

mawam [ma.'wam] *noun(al)* **1.1.** a thistle-like plant the seeds of which are mixed with ash and milk and used for dying string (which is then used for stringbags) an orange-red colour; *gras ol meri is save penim string bilong wokim bilum long en: Compositae sp.* [Neḵev mawam in kevu reggir jaḵ She broke open the mawam seeds to dye the string] **1.2.** orange colour, orange dye [Të sepaak kwa mawam ya gegga anon He threw the orange coloured parts of the grasshoppers away and ate the bodies]

mawek₁ [ma.'wεq] *noun(al)* starfish; *sta i stap long solwara* {₂₁}

mawek₂ [ma.'wεq] *noun(al)* a bright red star-shaped fungus with a black ring on the centre of the top. It has an evil smell. People used to eat it with greens; *wanpela kain retpela papai i sting. Ol meri i save kukim wantaim kumu na kaikai long taim waitman i no kam yet* [Lev dob raḵ mawek in ni vë She covered the mawek with earth because it smelled] {₂₁₃₁₁₃₂}

maa [ma:] **1. noun(al) 1.1.** the stone adze which used to used for cutting trees, shaping planks, etc. When plane blades became available, these were adapted to use as adze blades and were used for cutting planks, sharpening yam stakes, and all kinds of work. These were used more by the older men and were a great improvement over their traditional adzes with stone blades. Today they are not made much any more, younger men tending to prefer axes and machetes. [*Maa nevu jul rak ġelöng* The adze blade was gapped on a stone; *Sap riing nevu rak maa* He sharpened the yam stakes with an adze] **1.2.** the blade of the adze [*Tunġ maa loġ ya vek* He attached the adze blade to the handle] **1.3. plane 2. noun(al)** the tree from which adze handles used to be made (See also **karivek**)

maam [ma:m] *part* but-a conjunction indicating resigned acceptance of a situation; *maski [Tomas nër vu hur maluh vahi bë, ``Maam ham na behil ana gedengis hil geving yi.* " Thomas said to the other disciples, ``Oh well, let's go, and they can kill us with him."; *He su ayoh vu bë rëġ aġërin kwa rë gehe nër bë, ``Om maam anon jaġ noh vu Anutu kwa.* " We weren't able to change his mind so we said, ``So let it happen according to God's will."]

me- [mə] *px mod* Potential mode occurring in medo

me= [mə] (var. of **ma=**, Occurs unstressed as a clitic before consonant initial words) proclit

mebim [mə.^{mb}bim] (var. of **bebim**, This form is used by some people in preference to bebim) (See also **bebim**)

medek ['meⁿd.əq] *adj* empty, only, without anything else; *nating [Nyëġ medek gemehönon ma* The place is deserted; *Raböng medek geġeken ma* There is only sweetpotato, there's no ġeken; *Negga abuhek medek* She's eating only Saccharum edule]

medo [mə.ⁿdə] *IrrVverb* sit, be, remain, live; *stap [Medo dekelëvek luġ asoreng ayo* They kept on making a noise inside the hole; *Seġevək na medo doġ yi begganġ* I will crawl into his house and stay there] *Grammar:* This is the irregular potential mode form of the verb to sit/remain/be. The root of the verb -do never occurs on its own even in the actual mode, but always in the continuative as nedo, or as here in the potential. This form is also used to indicate ongoing or habitual action as in the construction medo nevong 'he kept on doing it'.

medömin [me.ⁿdə.m.in] (See also **lah medömin**)

megul [me.ⁿgu] *noun(al)* kind of tree the leaves of which are burned to make salt, they are also used for wrapping food; *diwai-ol i kukim lip bilong en na*

wokim sol long en: Banningtoniaceae, Banningtonia sp. [Vuv meḡul ris in varah mamireng jak She cut meḡul leaves to burn to make salt]

meḡen [mə.¹_Gɛn] *noun(al)* sprouts, suckers, buds-the side sprouts, suckers or buds on such things as sugarcane, *Saccharum edule*, etc; *kru i kamap long sait* [Rur meḡen vër in agga He pulled the sprouts from the stem; Varurin meḡen He stripped the shoots off]

meḡov [mə.¹_Goβ] *noun(al)* tadpoles, tadpoles from tree frogs-said to have a big mouth for fastening onto stones; *pikinini bilong rokrok* [Jom meḡov meveyiiv loḵ ḡobeng He caught some tadpoles and wrapped them up in a little parcel]

meggëveng [mə.¹ɣeβ.ən] *noun(al)* a variety of banana with orange flesh-like the highland eating bananas; *banana: Musa sp.* [Rur meggëveng megga He picked off a meggevang banana and ate it]

meggi [mə.ɣi] *noun(al)* seventh son, the seventh male issue of a woman; *namba seven pikinini man mama i karim* [Kële keyëh mesis meggi yu The tree broke and hit meggi on the head] {₂}

mehor [mə.¹ʔor] **1.** *verb(1)* empty, finished, wasted away, containing no seeds, having a gap or a piece missing; *skin nating, i no gat kaikai i stap* [Raḡiing ḡahis mehor The mango seed had no kernel in it] **2.** *verb(1)* disappear, vanish [Mehor ya It disappeared; Sa halë memö ti loḵ mehor pevis I saw a bush spirit but then it quickly vanished] *Potential:* mehor

mehoo [mə.¹ʔo:] *verb(1)* contradict, criticise, deprecate, assert, refuse, reject something in favour of something else; *senisim* [Demehoo sir They were arguing; Mehoo sir bë su devonḡ yoh vu rë He told them they hadn't done it right; Mehö saga mehoo sa rot That person really told me off] *Potential:* mehoo

mehö [me.¹ʔo] *noun(al)* **1.1.** man; *man* [Tu mehö böp meneḡin sir He became an important man and was looking after them] **1.2.** person, human being [Mehö luu dëdo rak ḡedu Two people live on the mountain; Mehöti yam gwëbeng Somebody came this morning] **1.3.** friend [Sa mehö honḡ You are my friend]

mehö ading [me.¹ʔo a.¹nɔi] (sub of **mehö**) tall person; *longpela man*

mehö ahëta [me.¹ʔo 'a.ɤe.ta] (sub of **mehö**) a glutton; *man bilong kaikai tumas* [Mehö saguḵ mehö ahëta, gemehö sën yö nenum wain panḡsën. That person is a glutton, and a person who drinks much wine.]

mehö böp [me.¹ʔo m¹bop] (sub of **mehö**) important person, leader; *bikman* [Mehö

böp, nebë va sën genelë sa nivesa? Master, why do you look at me kindly?;
Mehöti bë gevonḡin nabë natu ham mehö böp ti, og gevonḡ ngāa nabë sën tu ham hur. A person who wants to become your lord must behave as if he were your servant.]

mehö ḡebus [me.'ɛɔ ʱGə.'ᵐbutʃ] (sub of **mehö**) lazy person; *lesman* [*Mehö ḡebus saga su nevonḡ huk la rë* That is a lazy person, he doesn't do any work]

mehö kwa sevërinsën [me.'ɛɔ tʃə.'βer.in.tʃen] (sub of **mehö**) learned, clever, one who explains or reveals things; *saveman bilong autim tok*

mehö lebek yi [me.'ɛɔ 'lɛᵐb.ək yi] (sub of **mehö**) a cook, a person who busies himself preparing food; *kukman*

mehö los arë [me.'ɛɔ ʎotʃ 'a.re] (sub of **mehö**) important person; *bikman, bikpela man* [*Ḡetateḡin hongḡ jak ngāa böp ti in he jak nim nabë hongḡ mehö los arëm* Reveal yourself by doing something great so that we will know that you are an important person]

mehö los bengö [me.'ɛɔ ʎotʃ ᵐbə.ŋɔ] (sub of **mehö**) important person, famous person; *bikpela man* [*Nabë mehö meris ti kwa bo yi nabë yik mehö los bengö ti og mehö saga nekuungin yi* If an ordinary person thinks himself to be important he is deceiving himself]

mehö los kwa [me.'ɛɔ ʎotʃ kʷa] (sub of **mehö**) clever person; *saveman*

mehö mehö [me.'ɛɔ me.'ɛɔ] (sub of **mehö**) very many; *planti*

mehö mejalsën [me.'ɛɔ mə.'ᵐdʒaɭ.tʃen] (sub of **mehö**) **1.** lazy, someone who hasn't worked in his garden and produced lots of yams; *man i les long wokim gaden* **2.** poor-a person who doesn't have a lot of yams

mehö nema liik [me.'ɛɔ nə.'ma ɭi:q] (sub of **mehö**) a person who doesn't feed his pigs; *no lukautim gut*

mehö niggebeng [me.'ɛɔ ni.'ɣᵐb.əŋ] (sub of **mehö**) an energetic person; *man bilong smat long wok*

mehö niggöh [me.'ɛɔ ni.'ɣoɕ] (sub of **mehö**) **1.** disobedient, recalcitrant, persistent-one who doesn't listen. A person who keeps on working in the rain and ignores it ; *strongpela man* **2.** persistent, a person who keeps on fighting and doesn't give up, one who is not easily discouraged or put off

mehö ngatum [me.'ɛɔ Na.'tum] (sub of **mehö**) generous, unselfish; *gutpela man, marimari man, man i save givim kaikai samting long ol man, man i save lukautim gut arapela man* [*Mehö ngatum om yö nelë alam nivesa* He is a generous person and looks favourably on people] (See also **ngatum**₂)

mehö nyë vë [me.'kɔ ne βe] (sub of **mehö**) lazy- person who doesn't gather a lot of meat because he is too lazy; *lesman i no save kilim abus*

mehö pering [me.'kɔ pə.'riŋ] (sub of **mehö**) **1.** a lazy person, or one who isn't able to work, or is lethargic and unambitious; *lesman* **2.** paralytic, someone who isn't able to work

mehö rapaar [me.'kɔ ra.'pa:r] (sub of **mehö**) **1.1.** thoughtless, inconsiderate; *bikhet, hambak* **1.2.** arrogant

mehö sebul [me.'kɔ tʃə.'mbu] (sub of **mehö**) selfish, greedy, a person who keeps something belonging to someone else; *man bilong holim pas samting bilong narapela man* [Sa mehö sebul I'm the kind of person who keeps other people's things] (See also **mala sebul, sebul**)

mehö yu töksën [me.'kɔ yu 'tɔq.tʃen] (sub of **mehö**) **1.** a medium, someone, a person who is in contact with the spirits; *nogat kangal-man i save singsing, tasol i no putim kangal* [Denevong ayej vu gägek anon nebë sën alam yuj töksën devong ayej vu Moses yi gägek wirek lo They spoke against the truth like the mediums spoke against Moses words long ago] **2.** to dance without wearing a headdress

mehö-anil-yi [me.'kɔ a.'ni] yi] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(comp)* a skillful fighter- someone who fights well, alert, able to dodge, and therefore also an upright person, since a thief or other miscreant would be quickly speared; *man bilong pait gut-em i save gut long abrisim ol spia* [Mehö-anil-yi om neruh gekele su netök rak yi rë He is a skillful fighter so he dodges and the spears don't hit him] (See also **anil**)

Mehöböp [me.'kɔ.'mbɔp] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(al)* Lord, God; *Bikpela, Got* [Mehöböp rëk seggi hil pin ti ti The Lord will judge each one of us]

mehödahis [me.'kɔ.'nda.kɪtʃ] (sub of **mehö**) *num* **1.1.** twenty; *twenti, tupela ten* [Mehödahis luu Forty; Alam mehödahis nemadvahi deya begö A hundred people went to fight] **1.2.** two kina-from 'one pound', the original Australian currency which had 20 shillings; *tu kina* [Baö anöo rak monë mehödahis löö He bought the dog for six kina] Usage: Sometimes occurs without the mehö (See also **dahis**)

mehö-ggoreksën [me.'kɔ 'ɣor.ək.tʃen] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(comp)* rich or wealthy person, one who has lots of possessions; *man i gat planti samting*

mehö-hodek-ala [me.'kɔ 'kɔ'd.ək 'a.la] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(comp)* thief-a man who habitually steals; *stilman*

mehö-neko-seriveng [me.'kɔ nə.'qo tʃə.'riβ.ən] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(comp)*

priest, one who takes or offers sacrifices; *pris* [*Hil mehö-neko-seriveng sagi nerak ngaa pin sën neseggi hil lo* This priest of ours understands all the things which test/tempt us]

mehö-nenër-gägek-rangahsën [me.'kɔ nɛ.'nɛr ¹Ga¹G.ək ra.'Naɤ.tʃɛn] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(comp)* prophet; *propet* [*Anon rak yoh vu gägek sën verup mehö-nenër-gägek-rangahsën Yesaya avi lo* It happened according to ther word which came out of the mouth of Isaiah the prophet]

mehönon [me.'kɔ.nɔn] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(al)* people, humans; *pipel* [*Yö denenër mehönon hir horek gedenenër bë Anutu yi yi* They proclaim human regulations and claim that they are God's]

mehöti (sub of **mehö**) *noun(al)* a person, someone [*Mehöti yam gwëbeng in bë dok vu hong* Someone just came in order to help you; *Mehöti su netaggi lok ram menetung ggevek ya dëg ayo rë* A person doesn't light a lamp and put it under a cooking pot]

mehö-yu-rëmek [me.'kɔ.yu.'rem.əq] (sub of **mehö**) *noun(comp)* leader, king, warrior; *bikpela man bilong pait* [*Alam-beğö-yi detahu mehö-yu-rëmek rak yi* The soldiers dressed him up as a king]

mehuup [me.'ku:p] *verb(1)* collapse, fall, deflate, sink; *go daun olsem wara o ples i gat hul aninit na lip samting i karamapim na yumi no save na yumi go daun* [*Mehuup ya gëbinë* It collapsed; *Sa vakë dob lob mehuup luk ya* I kicked the ground and it fell in; *Nos nök bemehuup ya* The food contracted on cooking; *Demehuup luk ya söv gëbinë* They fell into the hole] *Potential: mehuup*

mejab [mə.¹nɔ̃ɔ^{mb}] *noun(al)* variety of banana. Green bananas of this type were boiled with ginger and eaten when preparing for a fight; *banana: Musa sp.* [*Negga vud mejab* He was eating mejab bananas]

mejal [mə.¹nɔ̃ɔ^a] (var. **mejel**) *verb(1)* wither, to grow poorly not producing fruit; *bagarap* [*Sehög nos pin mejal* All my food has withered] *Potential: mejal*

mejel [mə.¹nɔ̃ɔ^ε] (var. of **mejal**, Used as a variant of mejal by some people)

mejäng₁ [mə.¹nɔ̃ɔ^{EN}] *noun(al)* kind of rat; *rat*

mejäng₂ [mə.¹nɔ̃ɔ^{EN}] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Mejäng kip rak ya riing* The mejäng yam has come up and is climbing the yam stake]

mejii [mə.¹nɔ̃ɔⁱ] *noun(al)* kind of possum; *kapul* [*Arëg vanëh mejii lok sevee anon* My namesake shot a mejii possum which was eating sevee berries]

mejök [mə.¹nɔ̃ɔ^{ok}] **1.** *verb(1)* go down, penetrate deeply, dint; *go daun, pundaun*

long [Aën mejök yu The iron bar penetrated his head] **2. verb(1)** to have a hole, be dented [Vaķë lob yu mejök He kicked his head in] *Potential:* mejök

meķeseķ [mə.ˈqɛtʃ.əq] **1. verb(1)** slice a piece off the side; *katim liklik hap* [Meķeseķ raböng räķ beseēķ She sliced a piece off the side of the sweetpotato with her digging stick] **2. verb(1)** strike a glancing blow; *sutim* [Sa meķeseķ go vahi ya I hit the yam a glancing blow and broke part of it off] *Potential:* meķeseķ

meķu [mə.ˈqu] *noun(al)* a variety of *Saccharum edule* from the headwater area; *pitpit bilong kaikai: Saccharum edule* [Meķu anon loķ om ġebewaķ The meķu is mature so pick it]

meķus tung [mə.ˈqutʃ tʉN] choked-with food or with emotion; *pas long nek* [Meķus tung rot in kwa paya He was choked up with sorrow] (See also **ayo meķus**, **ahë meķus**)

melep [mə.ˈlep] *verb(1)* soft, disintegrating, over-ripe, breaking up from being over-ripe or over-cooked; *malumalu* [Yeh nos bemelep ya She cooked the food and it disintegrated; *Seģiģ rëķ melep* I squeezed it and it squashed] *Potential:* melep

melë₁ [mə.ˈle] *noun(al)* variety of banana; *banana: Musa sp.*

melë₂ [mə.ˈle] *noun(al)* **1.1.** worms of the kind that get into fruit etc; *liklik snek em i stap long samting i mau tumas na long samting i sting* {₂} **1.2.** maggots [Melë loķ saģ in mengëķ There are maggots in the animal because it has gone rotten] {₂}

melimek₁ [mə.ˈlim.ək] *noun(al)* variety of yam with a red skin and which goes soft when cooked; *yam skin bilong en i retpela na taim yumi kukim bai malumalu olgeta*

melimek₂ [mə.ˈlim.ək] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Moraceae, Ficus erythrosperma* Miq. [Melimek yik go ti log ķele ngwë arë nebë melimek ving Melimek is a variety of yam and there is also a tree called that]

meloo [mə.ˈlo:] *noun(al)* **1.1.** custom, tradition, the way something is done; *pasin* [Su nesepa loķ meloo rë He didn't follow tradition; *Ġeķo meloo saga vu tena?* Where did you get that custom from?] **1.2.** mark of ownership; *mak* *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeķ area

melöpta [mə.ˈlop.ta] *noun(al)* road, path, track; *rot* [Melöpta sënë neya huk anon This track leads to the garden; *Deneķesik melöpta medeneya* They are cutting the grass along the road] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the

Humek area (See also **aggata 1.1**)

melöö [mə.'lɔ:] *pers* you three, second person trial pronoun; *yu tripela* [*Melöö baḵu tong vu vos* You three carry the bearer from the bush] {1122}

melu [mə.'lu] (sub of **meluu**) *pers* you two. This is the form used in subject position or when it forms the first item of a larger construction; *yu tupela* [*Melu na gesëḵ nöḵ* You two go and I will come a bit later] {1122}

melun [mə.'lun] *noun(al)* variety of banana-Musa sp.; *banana* [*Melun og vud ti, yik ni nebë vedii* The melun is a banana which is like the vedii]

meluu [mə.'lu:] *pers* you two, second person dual pronoun-the normal form of the pronoun; *yu tupela* [*Mehöti tahi meluu om melu na* Someone is calling you two so you had better go] {1122}

memö [mə.'mɔ] *noun(al)* devil, demon, evil spirit-there is a place near Mapos called Gonek where the spirits come to meet the newly dead; *tewel, spirit nogut, wailman* [*Memö ti gga sa!* A demon's got me!; *Detii memö to meya in mehöti* They drove the evil spirits out of a man; *Alam deneveya in memö* People are afraid of demons]

memö-nevu-degwa [mə.'mɔ nə.'βu 'ndə.'ᵐgʷa] *noun(comp)* cane which grows on trees rather than in the ground; *rop-dispela samting i gro antap long bikpela diwai na i kain olsem rop tasol. Rop bilong en i olsem stik samting. Melastomataceae, Medinilla sp.* [*Soḵ negga memö-nevu-degwa anon* Birds eat the berries of the memö-nevu-degwa]

memu [mə.'mu] (See also **kwa memu loḵ**)

memus [mə.'mutʃ] *noun(al)* bits of dried crumpled leaves of such things as sugarcane, Saccharum edule, pandanus, etc; *lip i drai na i sting pinis* [*Vesi loḵ memus lom tum loḵ* He lit the dried up leaves and they burned; *Supin sëh memus metung go vë raḵ* He gathered the bits of dried grass and put the seed yams on it; *Mun vo newis raḵ gagwëḵ memus* The rat made a nest from the bits of dried leaves from the reeds]

memuvëëh [mə.mu.'βe:ɛ] *noun(al)* kind of bird; *pisin* [*Pejip vaḵë memuvëëh ġahis metöḵ* The pejip bird kicked the memuvëëh's egg and broke it] {2}

memuung [mə.'mu:ŋ] *noun(al)* variety of tree used for building; *diwai bilong wokim haus* [*Seraḵ in rahev raḵ memuung* I climbed up the memuung tree because the arrow stuck in it]

menë [mə.'ne] *noun(al)* kind of tree used in house building; *diwai bilong wokim haus* [*Devuv menë bedesap ġang raḵ* They cut down a menë tree and made

planks from it]

menëŋ [mɛ.ˈnɛŋ] *noun(al)* tuber; *mami* [Nero*h yes menëŋ in najom taḡee rak* She took the skin off the menëŋ to squeeze pandanus sauce on it] {₁}

mengah [mɔ.ˈŋaɪ] *verb(1)* plaster, cover-as with mud, clay, a wet cloth or other wet material; *karamapim long laplap i gat wara, samting i gat wara na ol i tromoim long man olsem graun i gat wara na i malumalu* [Mengah ngāḡek rak sa He plastered me with mud; Mengah tob ni ruḡ rak yi She covered herself with the wet cloth; Sa mengah abuhek mengēksën rak I plastered him with rotten Saccharum edule] *Potential: mengah* (See also **vengah**)

mengëḡ₁ [mɔ.ˈŋeq] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus; *marita-dispela kain i gat longpela kaikai bilong en*

mengëḡ₂ [mɔ.ˈŋeq] *verb(1)* rotten; *sting* [Mengëḡ lom detë ya It was rotten so they threw it out; Kaar sis nyël ti meggëp nemengëḡ loḡ aggata A car killed a snake and it lay there and rotted on the road] *Potential: mengëḡ*

mengëmeng [mɔ.ˈŋem.əŋ] *verb(1)* sprout, grow-as a new beard, or a new lawn just beginning to sprout before it is properly established; *kamap nupela yet* [Selenḡ varoh yi go ggovek ya beḡesëḡ mengëmeng yom Selenḡ has finished planting his yams and the new grass is sprouting in the garden again] *Potential: mengëmeng*

mengi [mɔ.ˈŋi] *noun(al)* insides, pulp, pith, the soft inside part of fruit where the seeds are; *insait bilong pamkin, karuka, melen, na ol arapela samting i wankain olsem* [Neḡeḡadeḡin mengi ya in anon She scooped the soft inside part out of the fruit; Busip negga ruharuuh mengi The cat is eating the pulp out of the pumpkin]

mengëlin [mɔ.ˈNɛ̃.lɪn] *verb(1)* to peel the skin off something with one's teeth; *brukim raun* [Mengëlin ḡatimeng navi She peeled the skin off the cucumber with her teeth; Bööḡ bemën mengëlin ḡele navi Wild pigs eat the bark of trees] *Potential: mengëlin*

mengë [mɔ.ˈNɛ] *verb(1)* furry, having a furry taste-as betelnut or green bananas; *pait-sapos yu kaikai orait i gat pait long maus bilong yu* [Mengë vaḡu avi Her mouth went all furry; Bebumeng mengë loḡ ayo The betel nut upset his stomach; Vud su moneḡ venuh rë om mengë The bananas weren't really ripe so they had a furry taste] *Potential: mengë*

mengëës₁ [mɔ.ˈNɛ:t͡ʃ] *adj* bitter; *pait-sapos yu kaikai samting olsem orait i gat pait* [Marasin ngemëḡ nevu yi og mengëës Malaria medicine is bitter] (See also **nimengëës**)

mengëës₂ [mə.ˈNe:t͡ʃ] *noun(al)* a variety of edible green vegetable which grows as a weed in new gardens; *kumu: Salanaceae, Solanum nigrum L.*

meran [mə.ˈran] *verb(1)* wilted; *drai-lip i drai* [Meran in hes gga It's wilted from the sun; *Aggis meran in mun lov jes* The vine wilted because the rat severed the stem; *Soh kele navi lob ris meran* He peeled off the bark and the leaves wilted] *Potential: meran*

merek [ˈmɛr.ək] *adj* quick, clever, skilful; *saveman*

merën [mə.ˈren] *noun(al)* melon; *melen* [Katimeng böp ti arë nebë merën There is a big kind of cucumber called a melon] *From: Tok Pisin & English*

meris [mə.ˈrit͡ʃ] *adj* nothing, empty, of no account, only, without anything else; *nating* [Padi meris gereggü ma There was only rice and no meat; *Nelë nyëg meris gemehönon ma* He saw that the place was deserted and there were no people there; *Desemu rak goor yö meris* The made it from pure gold]

merok [mə.ˈroq] *noun(al)* adultery-also used as a swearword; *brukim marit* [Ya merok He committed adultery] (See also **vong merok**)

meru [mə.ˈru] *noun(al)* juice, fluid, sap, the juice of oranges, fruit, etc. Also things like the sap of trees, milk etc. The latter could be either from the breast or from coconuts; *susu bilong muli, kokonas, prut, samting* [Mori sënë og meru nivesa rot These oranges are lovely and juicy; *Pip bëk meru loq dëg* She squeezed the coconut cream into the cooking pot]

mesëëng [mə.ˈt͡ʃe:ŋ] *noun(al)* single man, bachelor; *skelaman, man i no marit na i stap i go painim lapun* [Sa masëëng I'm a bachelor; *Maluh sënë nedo mesëëng gesu ko avëh rë* This man remained single and never married; *Rëk gemedo mesëëng* You will stay single]

meten [mə.ˈtɛn] (See also **hur meten**)

metes [mə.ˈtɛt͡ʃ] *noun(al)* scraps, tiny particle, bit, remains; *liklik, pipia bilong samting olsem samting i pinis olgeta na ol hap tasol* [Metes teka nedo There's a little bit left; *Kökrëeh negelu nos metes loq reek len* The chickens pick up the bits of food under the house]

meteein [mə.ˈtɛi.in] *verb(1)* chew; *kaikai na tik i hamarim liklik liklik* [Meteein nos bengon ya She chewed up the food and swallowed it; *Rangä raböng bemetein gepesuv sapu rak* He bit of a piece of sweetpotato, chewed it up, and spat it out around the snare; *Meteein go bevet nalu rak* She chewed up the yam and fed it to her baby] *Potential: meteein*

mewa [mə.ˈɣwa] *noun(inal)* mother's brother, uncle; *susa bilong mama, kandere*

[*Vahek du lob mewa je* The stringbag was too much for him so his uncle carried it on his shoulder for him] {111} *FirstPers.*: sa mewag

mewing [mə.¹ywiŋ] (var. **mo**) *noun(al)* first daughter, the first female issue of a woman; *namba wan pikinini meri mama i karim* [*Ƙo mewing yah vu ata lo* He took mewing back to her mothers] {21} (See also **mo**)

mewis [mə.¹ywiŋ] **1.** *adj* new, uncooked, raw; *nupela* [*Mewis gaƙ su nöƙ rë* It's raw, it's not cooked; *Baƙo röpröp mewis vu sa* He bought me some new clothes; *Dah go mewis* He ate the yam raw] **2.** *noun(al)* descendants [*David yi mewis* David's descendants]

meyaar [mə.¹ya:r] *noun(al)* variety of ginger used for wrapping yams, greens, etc for cooking to give food a good flavour; *gorgor*: *Zingiberaceae* sp. [*Meyaar ni nebë jemejeng gereggü nebë sepiik* The meyaar looks like jemejeng but smells like sepiik]

meyip [mə.¹yip] *noun(al)* famine, hunger, a time of hunger, lack of food; *hangre* [*Meyip vonƙ alam in nos ma* The people were starving because there was no food; *Nyëƙ meyip wirek lob alam degga gehuv* In earlier times of famine the people ate gehuv; *Ahë meyip in su gga nos rë* He was hungry because he hadn't eaten] (See also **miip**)

meyooh [mə.¹yɔ:ɕ] (See also **nema meyooh**)

meyöh [mə.¹yɔɕ] *verb(1)* squashed, flattened, dented; *slek* [*Ƙiƙ bemeyöh ya* He squeezed it and flattened it out; *Nare raƙ lob meyöh* He stood on it and it collapsed] *Potential*: meyöh

meyumek₁ [mə.¹yum.ək] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: *Lycopodiaceae*, *Lycopodium* sp.

meyumek₂ [mə.¹yum.ək] *noun(al)* kind of insect; *binatang* [*Hur mahen ya detetë pahuung raƙ meyumek* The children went catching pahuung fish with meyumek for bait]

meyumek₃ [mə.¹yum.ək] *noun(al)* green slippery moss, slime; *ples wel* [*Meyumek raƙ ƙelöŋƙ vaha* The rocks have slippery moss on them; *Röpeƙ meyumek geto mesis yi* She slipped on the moss and fell and hurt herself] {2121132}

më [me] *conj* or; *o From*: This is apparently a borrowing from Jabem, but is used quite commonly.

mëh [meɕ] *verb(1)* barren, empty, abandoned, forsaken, dried up; *bagarap*, *i no karim pikinini* [*Mawam mëh ya* The mawam is dried up; *Beggoh mëh ya* The

beggoh has no liquid left] *Potential*: namëh

mëk mëk [mek mek] (See also **vong mëk mëk**)

mëm [mem] *part* good, fine, excellent; *gutpela, nambawan* [*Mëm, nivesa rot* Good, that's great!; *Sa halë bë mëm gëvong yoh vu* I saw that you did it well; *Sagak mu mëm* That's good!]

mën [men] **1.** *verb(1)* file, rub, plane, sharpen; *pailim, sapim* [*Mën paëp in na huk* He sharpened the knife because he was going to the garden; *Mën ggagenë rak suung* He sanded the drum with the leaves of the suung tree; *Mën gang rak maa* He smoothed the plank with a plane] **2.** *verb(1)* to iron-of clothes; *ainim* *Potential*: namën

mëëk [me:q] *verb(1)* defecate; *pekpek* [*Mëëk lox vos ayo* He defecated in the bush] *Potential*: namëëk

-min [min] *sfx* **1.** *pers* inalienable possession-the suffix to inalienable possession nouns of the major class denoting 1st person plural exclusive. These forms would be used for dual and trial also [*he nerumin* our noses] **2.** *pers* inalienable possession-the suffix to inalienable possession nouns of the major class denoting 2nd person plural. These forms would be used for dual and trial also [*ham arimin lo* your brothers]

mir [mir] *verb(2)* closed, closed off, shut; *pas* [*Mir mala* She closed her eyes; *Vaku heek bemir ya* He built the fence and closed it off; *Ayeg lox ya nenga len rëk nenga mir rot* My voice went into his ear, but his ear was completely closed (i.e. he couldn't/wouldn't hear at all)] *Potential*: gemir

mii [mi:] *adj* childless-a person or animal which is mature but has not yet borne children; *yangpela i no karim pikinini yet* [*Avëh nare mü gesu xo nalu rë* The woman hasn't any children yet; *Qökrëëh mü ti nare lox tete ayo* There's a pullet in the enclosure]

miip [mi:p] *noun(al)* famine, time of hunger [*Humek dënër meyip los gweknë nebë müip* The Humek people call meyip and gweknë miip] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humek area (See also **meyip**)

mo [mo] (var. of **mewing**, Abbreviated form of mewing when it is used as part of a fuller proper name, e.g. Mo Sağ) (See also **mewing**)

mod [moⁿd] *noun(al)* variety of tree the leaf tips and the fruit of which are eaten; *diwai ol man i save kaikai lip wantaim pikinini bilong en* [*Malibek gga mod anon buk* The flying foxes ate the mod fruit during the night]

- modağed** [mo.ⁿda.^ᵐGɛⁿd] *noun(al)* kind of bird; *pisin* [Ham gwetii modağed na vos ayo Chase the modağed into the bush] {₂} *Lit.*: mo + dağed
- momeng** [¹mom.əŋ] *noun(al)* variety of ginger; *gorgor*: *Zingiberaceae* sp. [Mapos dënër bē reseḵ geHumeḵ dënër bē momeng Mapos calls it reseḵ while Humeḵ calls it momeng] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeḵ area; *Usage*: Same as reseḵ
- mon**₁ [mon] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus; *marita* [Sa hebē mon vë loḵ bēl nenga I laid the mon seedling down by the stream (so it would get wet and grow quickly)]
- mon**₂ [mon] (var. of **amon**, Abbreviated form of amon when used as part of a fuller proper name, e.g. Mon Selenḡ) (See also **amon**)
- monaraaḵ** [mo.na.¹ra:q] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*
- monavaa**₁ [mo.na.¹βa:] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Jom monavaa luḵ menekeḵu He took the monavaa down and cut it up]
- monavaa**₂ [mo.na.¹βa:] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: *Rutaceae*, *Micromelum* sp.
- monavēh**₁ [mo.na.¹βeḵ] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Je monavēh beya nevaroh He took the monavēh yams and went and planted them]
- monavēh**₂ [mo.na.¹βeḵ] *noun(al)* variety of banana; *banana*: *Musa* sp. *Usage*: Same as mejab
- monawēēs**₁ [mo.na.¹we:tʃ] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* *Usage*: Sometimes abbreviated to nawēēs; same as ḵaḵuuḵ
- monawēēs**₂ [mo.na.¹we:tʃ] *noun(al)* a hard variety of tree used for making posts for houses; *strongpela diwai tru bilong wokim pos bilong haus* [Monawēēs yīḵ ḵele ti gaggis ngwë The monawēēs is a tree and also a vine] *Usage*: Sometimes abbreviated to nawēēs (See also **nawēēs**)
- monawēēs**₃ [mo.na.¹we:tʃ] *noun(al)* kind of vine growing in the grasslands and used for tying fences; *rop i save kamap long ples kunai*: *Convulvulaceae* sp. [Vepul nawēēs in naduu sapu jaḵ He broke off some nawēēs vine to tie his snare] *Usage*: Sometimes abbreviated to nawēēs
- monbēl** [¹mon.ᵐbeḷ] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: *Sterculiaceae*, *Melochia odorata* L.f. [Monbēl keyēh in yīḵ ḵele niyes The monbēl broke because it is a soft wood]
- monbuk** [¹mon.ᵐbuk] *noun(al)* **1.1.** morning; *moning* [Monbuk lob seya vosnë

When it was morning I went to the bush; *Hil ana soda monbuk* We will go to church in the morning (Or, depending on the context, it could mean: We will go on Sunday morning)] **1.2.** Good morning! [*Ġenanër monbuk jak sir* Say good morning to them]

monek₁ ['mon.əq] *noun(al)* breadfruit-this is a 'hidden' name for breadfruit; if the real name (kevuuk) were used then the fruit would not have seeds in it; *kapiak*

monek₂ ['mon.əq] *adj* **1.1.** ripe; *mau* [*Vud monek lob malibek gga* The bananas were ripe and the flying foxes ate them; *Paya monek* The pawpaw is ripe] **1.2.** red, rusty; *ros*

monhuv [mon.'ɸuβ] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Nevaruh monhuv ngahi rot* He planted many monhuv yams]

mon-kedë [mon.kə.^ɪnɛ] *noun(al)* tailpiece used for dancing,-it had yellow cockatoo crests stuck into cassowary quills and stuck straight out behind; *bilas bilong singsing* (See also **ġebum 1**)

monkavaan [mon.qa.'βa:n] *noun(al)* The bright red paint smeared all over the body in earlier times for dancing, but it is not used any more. It was made from the fruit of the highland pandanus palm and mixed with pig grease and pig faeces. The latter was so it would smell bad and people would not go close those wearing it. The spirits were said to have 'eaten' the person wearing this, and the paint represented the blood on them. If someone went too close to someone with the paint on, they would get sick. The wearer could not go near women for two or three weeks without them getting sick. Nor could he step over a fire because food cooked on it would then make people sick.; *redpela pen bilong singsing* [*Alam dëlok monkavaan rak sir gedelöö sengii* People rubbed monkavaan on themselves and danced]

monmon ['mon.mon] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: *Verbenaceae*, *Callicarpa* sp. [*Kuuk negga monmon anon* Doves eat the monmon berries]

morajem [mo.ra.^ɪnɛm] *noun(al)* kind of bird-said to be the 'wireless' because it conveys news of distant places and peoples; *pisin* [*Morajem tahi bë viis ajel* The morajem calls out 'Viis ajel'] {₂} *Lit.*: mo + rajem

morevir [mo.rə.'βir] *noun(al)* kind of bird-its call is said to announce a death; it calls out 'newa beriik'; *pisin* {₂} *Lit.*: mo + revir

mori ['mo.ri] *noun(al)* orange. Also lemon, grapefruit, and various kinds of citrus, but the main one found among the Buang is the orange; *muri*: *Critus* sp. [*Ġejur mori mehil aġa* Pick some oranges for us to eat] *From*: Tok Pisin

mormor ['mor.mor] *noun(al)* variety of green vegetable, similar to a wild violet,

cooked in bamboo and eaten as a green with salt; *gras ol i save kukim na putim sol i go na kaikai olsem kumu*: *Violaceae, Viola betonicifolia* (Ging.) W. Beck [*Valo mormor rak mamireng* She soaked the mormor in salt solution]

moroon [mo.'ro:n] *noun(al)* kind of rat; *rat* *Lit.*: mo + roon ; *Usage*: Same as pepir

moseling [mo.tʃə.'liŋ] *noun(al)* small black flying fox-Dobsonia; *wanpela liklik kain blakbokis* [*Moseling yik malibek teka ngwë sën mahen lo* The moseling is a small variety of flying fox] *Lit.*: mo + seling

mooding ['mo:.'nɔ:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of grass; *gras*: *Gramineae, Eleusine indica Gaertn.* [*Yev mooding ya rak savor* She cleared the mooding away with a shovel] {2123} *Lit.*: amon + ading

mooju ['mo:.'nɔ:ŋ] *noun(al)* kingfisher; *pisin* [*Pebip mooju rak pebileng* He threw a piece of wood at the kingfisher] {2} *Lit.*: amon + ju

möheng ['mɔɛ.əŋ] *verb(1)* *Potential*: namöheng (See also **nimöheng**)

mök [mɔk] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for planks and for house framework; *diwai ol i save katim plang long en*: *Himantandraceae, Galbulimima belgraveana* (F. Muel.) Sprague [*Nuung ngahisekë dëdo rak mök* There are lots of pigeons in the mök tree]

mök [mɔq]

mövsën ['mɔβ.tʃɛn] *noun(al)* dream; *driman* [*Ggëp mövsën bë ɔo gwib ti loɔ gëgweeng* He dreamed he caught a cassowary in a trap]

mööng [mɔ:ŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** kind of vine; *rop bilong wokim paspas bilong holim strong supsup wantaim spia bilong sutim pisin samting*: *Pandanaceae, Freycinetia* sp. [*Gelu kōleng rak mööng* He wove the binding from mööng vine] **1.2.** binding on arrows to fasten the head to the shaft; *paspas*

mu [mu] *adv* **1.1.** only; *tasol* [*Ham gweɔo timu* Take (only) one!] **1.2.** just [*Nedo mu* She's just sitting there] **1.3.** but [*Mu gena sagu loɔ gënom* But go over there and then come back!]

mub [mu^mb] *adj* bigger than normal or than expected, -especially used of birds of the same species one variety of which is bigger than the others; *bikpela liklik winim arapela* [*Kwepek mub nedo meneyoh desük ayo* The big variety of kwepek went into the grass; *Jom kakwii mub nalu* He caught a chick of the bigger variety of kakwii] (See also **neru yöheng₂**)

mud [muⁿd] **1.** *verb(1)* penetrate, spread throughout, soak through; *wet olgeta*

[*Tob mud rak yi in hob to* Her clothes made her thoroughly wet because it was raining; *Lubek nyë hinenğ rak lob mud* The spray from the waterfall fell on it and wet it through] **2. verb(1)** blackened, overripe [*Monek bemud ya* It was ripe and has gone soft (overripe)] *Potential:* namud

mudeng ['muⁿd.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** Variety of tree used for making stumps for houses, and sometimes for the studs also.; *diwai* **1.2.** stumps for houses. Because this particular tree yields very hard, long-lasting stumps, the word is also used for the stumps themselves no matter what kind of wood they are made from. [*Mudeng keyëh gebeggang tamang* The posts broke and the house collapsed]

muğeng ['muⁿG.əŋ] *adj* old, ancient; *olpela* [*Muğeng rak lom të ya* It had become old and so she threw it away; *Vo tob muğeng ti vu sa* She gave me one of her old dresses; *Ya nedo beggang muğeng* He went and lived in the old house (or possibly: the old village site)]

muğin ['muⁿG.in] *verb(1)* first, go first, go ahead, at first, in the beginning; *go pas, go het* [*Muğin meya loğ he tamu* He went first and we followed; *Gelu sag muğin rëk ruh* He speared the animal first but it dodged; *Kesuu geya lob muğin* He passed her and went first] *Potential:* namuğin

mul [mu_l] *verb(2)* kiss, nuzzle; *kis* [*Mul nalu* She kissed her child; *Luhö venë demul sir* He and his wife kissed each other] *Potential:* gemul

mum [mum] (See also **nimum**)

mun [mun] *noun(al)* rat, mouse, the generic term for rodents; *rat* [*Mun los hivek delov vahek* Rats and cockroaches chew up stringbags] (See also **dëg-mun**)

mup [mup] *noun(al)* a house raised off the ground/standing on stumps; *haus i gat ploa* [*Mup kevoh in alam ngahisekë dëdo rak* The house collapsed because there were so many people in it] (See also **beggang mup**)

mutek ['mut.əq] *verb(1)* vomit, spit up; *traut* [*Ngaa ti petar benivë loğ neru lob mutek* Something had rotted and the bad smell got into her nostrils and made her vomit; *Kwa rak in böök jeji bemutek* He was nauseated by the pig fat and vomited] *Potential:* namutek

muu [mu:] (See also **ko muu**)

muuk [mu:q] (See also **vong muuk**)

muuk ata [mu:q 'a.ta] selfish, a person who refuses to share his things; *man bilong pasim samting* [*Muuk ata sagu om su vo ngaa vu hong rë* That one is

very selfish so he wouldn't give you anything]

□ N □

n- [n] pfx *mod* potential mode-the potential mode form of class 1 verbs whose initial letter is y in the actual

-n [n] sfx *pers* inalienable possession-suffix denoting 3rd person singular of some nouns of the major group of inalienable possessions

na-₁ [na] pfx *mod* The potential mode prefix for verbs of class 1 whose initial letter doesn't change for mode if they are stressed on the first syllable. Those verbs which do not change the initial letter for mode in class begin with: b, d, g, j, k, m, n, ng, p, s, t.

na-₂ [na] pfx *asp* The form of the continuative used in the first person for verbs stressed on the first syllable *Lit.*: It is made up of ne- + the first person plural a- prefix.

nabë va [na.^{1m}be βa] (sub of **bë₁**) how; *olsem wanem [Dedev nabë va? How will they build it?; Sa ġevonġ nabë va How will I do it?/What will I do?]*

nabon₁ [na.^{1m}bon] *noun(al)* kind of yam; *yam [Vun nabon loĵ semek nenga He planted the nabon in the edge of the yam mound]*

nabon₂ [na.^{1m}bon] *noun(al)* An ornamental plant used in tattooing. A name or mark was outlined on the skin with lampblack, and the skin under the mark was pierced with needles. Leaves of this plant were then heated and the moisture squeezed out and rubbed into the skin. This left a permanent mark, and in the days before World War II these marks were made, usually on the forehead of those working in the goldmines at Bulolo, to indicate that the person concerned could speak Tok Pisin.; *wanpela kain retpela gras ol i save sutim skin bilong ol long nil na rapim lip bilong en long en na i gat mak long skin.*: *Labiatae, Plectranthus sp.*

naböö [na.^{1m}bö:] *noun(al)* **1.1.** variety of ginger; *malira: Zingiberaceae sp. 1.2.* [Naböö ahë kul The potency of the naböö has been nullified; *Ruh avëh in ĵo naböö He enticed a girl because he had naböö]*

nadëneg [na.¹ⁿden.ən] *noun(al)* a sharpened stake planted in a hole dug to trap pigs (or humans); *stik ol i sapim na planim long hul bilong kilim pik Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humek area

naġ [na¹G] *noun(al)* net used for catching fish-a small round handnet; *bilum bilong selaim pis [Ĵo ġël loĵ naġ She caught fish with the net]*

naġen [na.¹Gən] *noun(al)* vulva, the pink or red flesh of the genitals-this is sometimes used as a term of abuse; *kan-hap i retpela [Ggoo ngwë bë vewi*

nağen He abused the other one calling him a vulva] (See also **yu nağen**)

nağen anon [na.¹_{GEN} a.¹_{non}] Hibiscus flower; *retpela plaua i stap long ples hat*. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* [Nağen anon ruu begganğ The hibiscus divided the houses] *Culture*: This term tends not to be used very much, probably because of its similarity to the term for vulva.

nahën [na.¹_{ben}] **1.** *verb(1)* not yet; *i no yet* [Yö rëk nahën hus ading He won't come for a long time yet; *Deyam geyik yö nahën* They have come, but he hasn't yet] **2.** *verb(1)* still [Nahën neyam He's still coming] *Potential*: nahën; *Usage*: Sometimes the final n is lost and it is abbreviated to nahë or nahëë

nahub [na.¹_{bu^mb}] **1.** *verb(1)* carefully; *isi* [Nahub neya teka teka He is walking very carefully; *Sa nahub in bë sëk bë* I'm going carefully so I won't fall; *Su gëserög gak yik gënahub* Don't run, just take it easy] **2.** *verb(1)* later [Nahub rë Later on sometime] *Potential*: nahub

nahubin [na.¹_{bu^mb.in}] (sub of **nahub**) *verb(1)* care for, handle carefully, go carefully; *lukautim gut* [Ham nahubin yi rot megweko yi nom aggata benom vu sa Look after him well and set him on his road to come back to me; *Hur mahen ata diik gavëh ngwë nahubin rot meböp rak* The child's mother died and another woman took care of him and he grew up] *Potential*: nahubin

najeeng [na.¹_{dʒe:ŋ}] *adv* much later, some time in the future, a long time in the future; *bihain tru* [Najeeng rëk sa draiv kaar One day I will drive a car; *Yesu nër bë najeeng rëk rëk duk nom* Jesus said that one day He would come back; *Rëk böp jak najeeng* He will be big one day]

najireng₁ [na.¹_{dʒir.ən}] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes. The leaves are quite fragrant, smelling of peppermint; *diwai lip bilong em i gat smel*: *Rutaceae, Evodia anisdora*. [Sejong nyëğ rak najireng ris She poked najireng leaves in to decorate the place]

najireng₂ [na.¹_{dʒir.ən}] *noun(al)* type of plant burned for making salt-; *diwai lip i gat smel*: *Loganiaceae, Neubergia sp.*

nalu [na.¹_{lu}] **1.** *noun(inal)* child, offspring; *pikinini* [Nalu su in ata The child cried for its mother; *Kud nalu beluho deya* He carried his child on his shoulder and they left] {111} **2.** *adj* small *FirstPers.*: sa naluğ

nalu niben [na.¹_{lu ni. 1}^m_{ben}] (sub of **nalu**) placenta; *bilum bilong pikinini-samting i savi pas long botoma bilong pikinini long taim mama i karim ol nupela yet* [Marub pamu nyëğ sën delev nalu niben luk ya lo The python smelled the place where they had buried the placenta]

nalu niḱōḱ ['na.ɭu ni.'qɔq] (sub of **nalu**) newborn baby; *nupela pikinini nau tasol mama i karim em na i retpela yet*

naluteka [na.'ɭu.tə.ka] (sub of **nalu**) *adj* very small; *liklik tru*

namaa [na.'ma:] *noun(al)* kind of tree planted around the villages-the children collect the sap and use it for blowing bubbles; *diwai ol i planim raunim arere bilong ples, na ol liklik pikinini i winim susu bilong en na i olsem mambel na i plai i go* [*Namaa bebov ya in sevii lov* The namaa is dead because the grubs have eaten it]

nangerek [na.'ŋɛɾ.ək] *adv* when; *wanem taim* [*Nangerek rēḱ gena?* When will you go?; *Verup nangerek-a?* When did he come?]

nare ['na.rɛ] *verb(3)* standing-this is the irregular continuative form of the verb *vare* 'to stand'. The expected form would be *nevare; *sanap i stap Potential: bare* (See also **vare**)

natuti [na.'tu.ti] *adv* the third day from today, three days hence; *hap tumora em i kam bihain long tupela tomora* [*Natuti rēḱ hil aḡa nos böp* We will have a feast three days from now; *Ġemedo genatuti rēḱ ḡena* Stay a while and on the third day you can go; *Hil medo pehi geneheng genatuti* We will stay today and tomorrow and the next day we will go] {₁₁}

navi ['na.βi] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** skin; *skin 1.2.* outer covering [*Nil piik navi in naduu löv jak* He peeled off the piik bark to tie up the sugarcane] *FirstPers.: sa naviḡ*

navi ggoo ['na.βi ɣo:] (sub of **navi**) peeling skin; *skin tekewe*

navi kerë kerë ['na.βi kə.'re kə.'re] (sub of **navi**) fat; *grisman, patpela*

navi-deggedek ['na.βi ⁿdə.'ɣɛⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *strongpela diwai: Myrtaceae, Rhodomyrtus novoguineensis Diels* [*Navi-deggedek og kele niwëëk ti* The navi-deggedek is a hard/strong wood]

navi-ḡelëp ['na.βi ⁿGə.'ɭep] *noun(al)* kind of vine used for tying fences; *rop bilong pasim banis: Goodeniaceae, Scaevola oppositifolia R.Br.* [*Navi-ḡelëp yik aggis heek yi ti* The navi-ḡelëp is a vine used for making fences]

nawëës [na.'weɾɿ̯] *Usage:* This is an abbreviated, and probably more common, form of *monawëës*, q.v. It may refer to all forms, namely the yam, the vine, and the tree (See also **monawëës**₂)

ne- [nə] *pxf asp* continuative prefix-the normal form of the continuative aspect but refer to the cross-referenced forms above (See also **ë-**)

nebon [nə.^{1m}bon] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Melastomataceae, Otanthera montana* Laut. [*Sang̃ keyëh nebon ya* The wind broke the nebon]

nedo [nə.¹ⁿdo] *IrrVverb 1.1.* exist, be; *sindaun, i stap* [*Desap kelenavi medetung̃ nedo aggatata* They made shields and put them all along the road; *Avëh avö ti nedo beggañ ayo* There is a young girl in the house] **1.2.** sit, stay **1.3.** live, reside *Usage:* The continuative form of the root -do which never occurs in isolation. (See also **-do**)

nedo baniik [nə.¹ⁿdo ^mba.¹ni:k] (sub of **nedo**) follow with the eyes; *bihainim long ai, was i stap* (See also **baniik**)

nedo revuh [nə.¹ⁿdo rə.¹βuɤ] (sub of **nedo**) **1.1.** sit easily with hands and legs crossed; *sindaun isi* **1.2.** carefree, relaxed, not worried about going anywhere or doing anything, at peace; *stap isi* [*Gweğin alam sënë in demedo jevuh ti nabë sën alu nado revuh ti agi.* Take care of these people so that they live in peace as the two of us live in peace.] (See also **revuh**)

nedo revuh ti [nə.¹ⁿdo rə.¹βuɤ ti] (sub of **nedo**) to live together in harmony, to be at peace; *sindaun wantaim, stap wantaim* [*Alam pin sën ayoj neya timu vu Kerisi lo denedo revuh ti.* All the people who believed on Christ were living in harmony.] (See also **revuh**)

nedo vahiing [nə.¹ⁿdo βa.¹vi:ŋ] (sub of **nedo**) **1.1.** watch over, keep watch; *was, lukaut long, olsem man i sindaun long maunten bilong was long pait* [*Nuung nedo vahiing rak̃ kele nema* The pigeon was keeping watch on the branch of the tree; *Mehönon dëdo vahiing rak̃ kedu* The men were keeping watch on the mountain] **1.2.** survey, inspect; *lukluk long, olsem man i go lukim ol kaikai bilong gaden olsem i stap orait o nogat* (See also **vahiing**)

neggumeng [ne.¹ɣum.əŋ] *adj* level area, clear place; *ples stret* [*Neggumeng om debakë baar doḱ* It's a flat area so they can play football on it; *Barus netetong̃ loḱ nyëḱ neggumeng atov* The plane landed on the large level area; *He lev beggañ luḱ nyëḱ neggumeng* We build houses on level places] *Usage:* Some individuals use the form reggumeng (See also **reggumeng**)

neheng [nə.¹βeŋ] *adv* tomorrow; *tumora* [*Neheng rëḱ degelu tete* Tomorrow they will make the enclosure; *Hil ana neheng bana galë nyëḱ* We will go and see the place tomorrow] {₁₁} (See also **heng**)

nehengko [nə.¹βeŋ.ko] (sub of **neheng**) *adv* soon, in the near future; *tumora tasol*

nehi-nehi [nə.¹vi nə.¹vi] *noun(al)* signal, closure, a signal indicating the end of the vocal part of a dance is approaching; *pasim singsing-dispela i soim*

olsem bai singsing i pinis

neḱik [nə.'qik] *noun(al)* hawk; *taragau* [Neḱik ggodeḱ ḱöḱrëḱh Hawks steal chickens] {₂}

neḱoo₁ [nə.'qo:] *noun(al)* kind of night bird; *pinis* {₂}

neḱoo₂ [nə.'qo:] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Nelev neḱoo in geyeh He dug some neḱoo yams to cook]

nekwii [nə.'k^wi:] *noun(al)* a brown variety of tree snake with dark patterning-said to be the mother of the yoo (the green tree python).; *liklik braunpela snek* [Jom nekwii lob he vesi baha He caught a nekwii and we cooked it and ate it]

nema [nə.'ma] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** hand, arm-the hand and arm as far as the elbow; *han* [Nema keyëḱ loḱ masin His arm broke in the machine; Anöö ranḱa nema The dog bit her hand; Mehö saga jom loḱ sa nemaḱ That person held my hand; Nema lu vaha om yö rëḱ medo genom berup He is still alive (in one piece), so he'll be back (to take revenge)] **1.2.** the forefoot of four footed animals **1.3.** branch **1.4.** handle of tools, utensils, etc *FirstPers.:* sa nemaḱ

nema anon [nə.'ma a.'non] (sub of **nema**) straight, accurate, someone who is a good shot; *sut stret-man i save sutim samting na i no popaia*

nema baḱareḱ [nə.'ma ^mba.'ḱar.əq] (sub of **nema**) accurate, straight shot, lucky, especially in hunting; *sut stret, laki; i no popaia,-man bilong kilim abus tasol* (See also **baḱareḱ**)

nema depus [nə.'ma ⁿdə.'putʃ] (sub of **nema**) having a hand cut off; *nogat han*

nema ḱaḱ [nə.'ma ⁿgaⁿG] (sub of **nema**) division, junction, the fleshy junction between the fingers; *namel bilong wanwan pinga* (See also **ḱaḱ**)

nema gwiing [nə.'ma ⁿg^wi:ŋ] (sub of **nema**) **1.1.** thumbnail, the long thumbnail grown specially to use as a cutting instrument; *pinga kapa* **1.2.** claw [Saḱ desoo loḱ ḱele raḱ nemaj gwiing Animals hang onto trees with their claws]

nema jeḱ [nə.'ma ⁿdʒɛq] (sub of **nema**) fronds, to have many big long fronds-as of ferns; *planti han* [Pesepək nema jeḱ The pesepək has many big long fronds]

nema keyivsën [nə.'ma kə.'yiβ.tʃɛn] (sub of **nema**) left-handed, ambidextrous; *man bilong kaisim* [Nemam keyivsën om ḱësap raḱ vahi vahi You're left handed so you can cut with both hands]

nema ḱapum [nə.'ma qa.'pum] (sub of **nema**) accurate, straight, lucky, someone

who is a straight or accurate shot; *sut stret, laki, man i no save sutim samting na popaia nogat-i painim tasol* [Mehö sënë yō nema ɣapum om nevanēh soɣ anon anon This person is a good marksman so he shoots lots of birds] (See also ɣapum₂)

nema marus ma [nə.'ma na.'ruʈ̚ ma] (sub of **nema**) clumsy, awkward; *i no inap mekim samting hariap* Usage: Opposite of *nema merek*

nema merek [nə.'ma 'mɛɾ.ək] (sub of **nema**) quick, clever, skillful, able to utilize materials well and quickly-in making a stringbag, sewing a dress, thatching a roof, etc; *saveman em i save mekim ol samting bilong en olsem bilum kwik tumas*

nema meyooh [nə.'ma me.'yo:ɐ] (sub of **nema**) artistic, skilful, a craftsman, able to carve well; *saveman bilong wokim naispela samting long diwai samting* [Mehö *nema meyooh om nero ngaa nivesa vesa* He is a skilful person so he makes nice things] (See also **meyooh**)

nema pering [nə.'ma pə.'riŋ] (sub of **nema**) inaccurate, someone who is a poor shot; *popaia, man i save sutim samting tasol i popaia* [Su *nemam anon rē genemam pering* You aren't a good shot, your hand is inaccurate] (See also **pering**)

nema raɣ [nə.'ma raɣ] (sub of **nema**) **1.1.** raise one's hands, lift one's hands, to lay hands on; *litimapim han* [Verup ggəp Yesu demi bebē *nema raɣ Yesu yi tob nyē.* She came up behind Jesus' back and put her hand on the edge of his garment.] **1.2.** to have gardens

nema raro [nə.'ma 'ra.ɾo] (sub of **nema**) artistic, skilful, craftsman, able to carve well; *saveman, man bilong wokim samting gut long diwai samting*

nema sepəp [nə.'ma tʃə.'pɛp] (sub of **nema**) skilful, quick; *kwik tumas, mekim isi* [Nema *sepəp om vong pavis* He is skilful so he did it quickly] (See also **sepəp**)

nema seviik [nə.'ma tʃə.'βi:k] (sub of **nema**) truncated, having the hand or fingers or finger joints chopped off. It used to be common practice to chop off one's finger joints to indicate sorrow over the death of a loved one; *nogat han*

nema vesa [nə.'ma βə.'tʃa] (sub of **nema**) right hand; *han sut* [Hil *nasap ngaa pin raɣ nemad vesa* We cut everything with our right hand]

nemadluho [nə.'maⁿd.lu.ɾo] (sub of **nema**) *num* ten; *tenpela* [Sis *saɣ nemadluho raɣ anöö* He caught ten animals with his dog; *Baɣo padi raɣ monē nemadluho* She bought a dollar's worth of rice]

nemadvahi [nə.'maⁿd.βa.ɛi] (sub of **nema**) *num* five; *faiv*, *faivpela* [Vet *kōkrēh nemadvahi* She fed five chickens; *Nemadluho menemadvahi mevidek ti* Sixteen; *Nemadvahi bevidek löö* Eight]

nemaj ggök yi [nə.'maⁿd̥ɔ̃ ɣək yi] (sub of **nema**) share together, work together, to have all things in common, to do everything together; *mekim wantaim*

nenga [nə.'ŋa] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** ear; *yau* [Ġeyeh *nalu nenga rak tob in barus dedun* You covered the child's ears with a cloth because of the noise of the plane; *Dekeku böök nenga* They marked the pig's ears] **1.2.** edge, bank, border, side; *arere* [Malaj *ya nenga* They looked the other way/turned away from; *Ķo yi ya nenga* He took him aside] *FirstPers.:* sa nengaġ

nenga buusën [nə.'ŋa ^{mb}bu:t̪ɕen] (sub of **nenga**) the vertical part of the snare to which the ago is tied; *arere bilong trap ol i pasim ago long en*

nenga dahis [nə.'ŋa ⁿda.ɛit̪ɕ] (sub of **nenga**) **1.1.** deaf; *yau pas* **1.2.** disobedient, not willing to listen [Ahëj *neving ngaa nipaya jeggim jeggim genengaj dahis*. They like all kinds of bad things and were disobedient.]

nenga ketod [nə.'ŋa qə.'toⁿd] (sub of **nenga**) earache, to have an earache, or to have pus in the ear; *yau i pen* (See also **ketod**)

nenga ketu [nə.'ŋa qə.'tu] (sub of **nenga**) edge, corner; *arere* [Noh *vu alam sën denedo dob nenga ketu lo* It will go to the people in the far corners of the earth] (See also **ketu**)

nenga lang [nə.'ŋa ɭaŋ] (sub of **nenga**) huge-of a garden; *draipela, bikpela* [Mehö *niwëek om lah huk nenga lang ata* He was an energetic person so he cleared a huge garden] (See also **lang**)

nenga len [nə.'ŋa ɭen] (sub of **nenga**) ear canal; *hul bilong yau* [Ayeġ *loġ ya nenga len rëġ nenga mir rot* My voice went into his ear but it was fast shut (he couldn't hear)]

nenga mawek [nə.'ŋa ma.^ywək] (sub of **nenga**) **1.1.** suppurating-of ears; *yau i gat smel* **1.2.** partially deaf

nenga mir [nə.'ŋa mir] (sub of **nenga**) **1.1.** deaf; *yaupas* [Nenga *mir gesu nenġo nyëġ rë* He is deaf and can't hear the sounds around him] **1.2.** disobedient [Su *ya bël rë genenga mir* He didn't go for water, he was disobedient]

nenga resiip [nə.'ŋa rə.ɕi:p] (sub of **nenga**) a person with sharp hearing, able to hear a long way off; *yau i op i harim tok i kam longwe* (See also **resiip**)

nenga rureng [nə.'ŋa ^rur.ən] (sub of **nenga**) **1.** a small bone in the ear; *liklik bun*

i save stap insait long yau **2.** the inside of a knot in wood (See also **rureng₁**)

nenga yes (vu) [nə.ˈŋa yɛt̪ βu] (sub of **nenga**) obedient, compliant, cooperative;
aninit long tok, i no sakim tok [Denər bə na gɛko bəl lob nenga yes in beya
They told her to go and get water and she was obedient and went]

nengən [nə.ˈŋen] *adj* **1.1.** sweet; *swit* [Nengən reyiv kwa It was sweet in his
throat; *Gga nos nengən yoh vu buk* She eats sweet food all the time; *Tep
mengo rək bə nengən* He tasted it and said it was sweet] **1.2.** salty

nengən ggin [nə.ˈŋen ɣin] (sub of **nengən**) salty, to be too salty, to bite into the
throat; *swit nogut tru*

nengən rahidek [nə.ˈŋen ra.ˈɛi̯n̪d̪.ək] (sub of **nengən**) **1.1.** exceedingly sweet;
swit moa, swit pait **1.2.** delightful, beautiful (See also **rahidek**)

nengwah [nə.ˈŋʷaɤ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** fire; *paia* [Nengwah tum raɤ kedu There was a
fire on the mountain; *Vev nengwah bevesi nos* She lit a fire and roasted the
food; *Medo nevenguh nengwah* He was warming himself by the fire] **1.2.**
firewood

nengwah aru [nə.ˈŋʷaɤ ˈa.ru] (sub of **nengwah**) **1.1.** smoke; *smok* [Sək ɣevonɔ̃
ŋɡaa böp böp ɣəp dob sənə, kək los nengwah genengwah aru. I will do some
great and wonderful things on this earth, blood and fire and smoke.] **1.2.**
tobacco [Sa arig to nare lob loɤ tepək in sa in nengwah aru. My brother came
down and stood there and he asked me for a smoke.]

nengwah mala [nə.ˈŋʷaɤ ˈma.la] (sub of **nengwah**) above the fire-in the position
for smoking; *antap long paia*

neru [nə.ˈru] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** nose; *nus* [Neru kək yam His nose bled] **1.2.** tip,
end, top [Rengö ruharuuh neru loɤ apel She stuffed the pumpkin tips into the
bamboo (to cook); *Soɤ raɤ nedo keɤ neru* The bird is sitting at the top of the
tree] **1.3.** front *FirstPers.:* sa neruɔ̃

neru dahis [nə.ˈru ˈn̪da.ɛi̯t̪] (sub of **neru**) without fruit-as of pitpit, pandanus, etc,
or of a girl before puberty; *i no karim kaikai*

neru ɣedö [nə.ˈru ɣ̌ɣ̌.ˈn̪d̪ɔ̃] (sub of **neru**) **1.1.** the point or tip of the nose; *nus* **1.2.**
the snout of a pig or other animal (See also **ɣedö**)

neru gwiing [nə.ˈru ɣ̌ɣ̌.ˈwi̯ŋ] (sub of **neru**) bud, folded, closed, still folded up as
leaf tips or buds, not opened out; *nupela kru*

neru kəkən [nə.ˈru q̌.ˈq̌en] (sub of **neru**) the soft bony cartilage of the nose; *bun
bilang nus*

neru len [nə.'ru ɭɛn] (sub of **neru**) nostril; *hul bilong nus*

neru tabii [nə.'ru ta.'^mbi:] (sub of **neru**) having a large fleshy nose; *bikpela nus*
[*Hongek su nerum tabii rë* You don't have a big nose] (See also **tabii**)

neru takut [nə.'ru ta.'qut] (sub of **neru**) tiptilted nose; *sotpela nus*

neru tamang [nə.'ru ta.'maŋ] (sub of **neru**) flat-nosed-a term of ridicule or abuse; *strepela nus* (See also **tamang**)

neru vuuk [nə.'ru ʋu:q] (sub of **neru**) **1.1.** to have a swollen nose; *nus solap* **1.2.** put out, offended, disappointed; *lus long kisim*

neru yöheng₁ [nə.'ru 'yɔɤ.əŋ] (sub of **neru**) dirty, black-of one's nose; *blakpela nus*

neru yöheng₂ [nə.'ru 'yɔɤ.əŋ] (sub of **neru**) larger, bigger-the large variety of a species of animals; *bikpela* (See also **mub**)

nevëeng [nə.'βe:ŋ] *noun(al)* drizzle, mist, light mist carried by the wind; *liklik ren tasol* Usage: nevëeng would also be the normal continuative form of the verb vëeng 'to fly'. (See also **vëeng**)

nevis [nə.'βit̪] *adj* thin; *liklik [Nevis mu gaḵ su ni ggoh rë* It is thin, it's not thick]

nevu [nə.'βu] **1.** *noun(inal)* tooth, teeth; *tit [Tur nevu luu vër* She pulled two teeth; *Rangā raḵ nevu* He bit it with his teeth] **2.** *adj* sharp; *sap [Ḳoov nevu ma* The axe isn't sharp] *FirstPers.:* sa nevuḡ

nevu ḡerureḵ [nə.'βu ^ɳGə.'ruɾ.əq] (sub of **nevu**) pointed; *poin [Sap ḵele nevu ḡerureḵ in gelu bööḵ jaḵ* He sharpened a stake to a sharp point to spear pigs with]

nevu gwaḡ [nə.'βu ^ɳg^wa^ɳG] (sub of **nevu**) double poles, two poles tied together in a fence to give more strength than one slender one could on its own; *dabolim stik [Vong ḡadu nevu gwaḡ* He tied two poles together to function as a brace in the fence]

nevu gwaak [nə.'βu ^ɳg^wa:q] (sub of **nevu**) hooked; *i gat huk*

nevu ḵasipeḵ [nə.'βu qa.ṽip.əq] (sub of **nevu**) very sharp, needle pointed; *sap [Nevu ḵasipeḵ benivesa rot* It is very sharp and really good; *Sap ḵele nevu ḵasipeḵ in gelu bööḵ* He mad a very sharp spear to hunt pigs; *Mën aën menevu ḵasipeḵ* He filed the iron to a sharp point] (See also **ḵasipeḵ**)

nevu ḵedubeng [nə.'βu qə.^{ɪn}du^mb.əŋ] (sub of **nevu**) **1.1.** buck-teeth; *tit i save stap ples klia [Mehönon la nevuḵ ḵedubeng* Some people have buck teeth]

1.2. hooked like a parrot's beak [*Ahoḵ nevu ḵedubeng* The cockatoo has a hooked beak] (See also **ḵedubeng**)

nevu kweeng [nə.ʔβu k^wɛ:ŋ] (sub of **nevu**) **1.1.** notched-as a stump for a bearer to fit into; *tiang* [*Sala mudeng nevu kweeng in tong gëp jaḵ* He made a notch in the stump for the bearer to fit into; *Ruv rëëb nevu kweeng* He cut a notched stick (for picking fruit etc)] **1.2.** chipped, broken-of teeth etc; *tik i bruk*

nevu nevu [nə.ʔβu nə.ʔβu] (sub of **nevu**) itchy; *skirap*

nevu ragwaanḡ [nə.ʔβu ra.ʔg^wa:N] (sub of **nevu**) **1.1.** forked [*Ġadu nyël kwa raḵ ḵele nevu ragwaanḡ* He held the neck of the snake with a forked stick] **1.2.** gapped, notched, having teeth missing, having a gap or notch; *tiang* [*Sap mudeng nevu ragwaanḡ* He cut a notch in the top of the post] (See also **ragwaanḡ**)

nevu rahidek [nə.ʔβu ra.ʔɪⁿd.ək] (sub of **nevu**) very sharp; *sap tru* [*Men ḵoov menevu rahidek* He filed the axe and it was exceedingly sharp] (See also **rahidek**)

nevu seraa [nə.ʔβu tʃə.ʔra:] (sub of **nevu**) **1.1.** marked, scratched, having little scratches or marks; *i gat mak* [*Semën paëp raḵ paël sënë rëḵ nevu böp om paëp nevu seraa* I sharpened the machete with this file, but it has big teeth and so has made little marks on the blade] **1.2.** blunt (See also **seraa**)

nevu sip [nə.ʔβu tʃip] (sub of **nevu**) clench, bare-of teeth; *kaikaim tik* [*Nevu sip in nengwah vev raḵ vaha* He clenched his teeth because the fire burned his leg; *Mamireng ahëggin om sën nevu sip* The salt was strong tasting and made him clench his teeth; *Anöö ahë sengën lob nevu sip* The dog was angry and bared its teeth] (See also **sip**)

nevu taḵut [nə.ʔβu ta.ʔqut] (sub of **nevu**) blunt; *nogat sap* [*Ġengap ḵele nevu taḵut in gwetee nḡeḵ* Cut a blunt-ended stick to mash the soft food; *Sa ḡelu bööḵ raḵ ḵele nevu taḵut* I thrust at the pig with the blunt-ended piece of wood] (See also **taḵut**)

nevu-jub [nə.ʔβu ⁿdʒu^mb] (sub of **nevu**) *noun(comp)* a black or dark red insect similar to a grasshopper or cricket.; *grasop* [*Nevu-jub lov ḵapii bebovsën gelok nedo* The nevu-jub burrowed into the dry ḵapii and stayed there]

newa [nə.ʔ^ywa] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** chest; *bros* [*Lëḵ mepetap newa in ngaa ni duḡ* She jumped and hit her chest because it was something she had never known before; *Ḵahër soh newa* The ringworm made his chest peel] **1.2.** lungs, vital

organs; *waitlewa FirstPers.*: sa newaḡ

newa atov [nə.¹ywa a.¹toβ] (sub of **newa**) choleric, impulsive, a person who does things quickly and urges others to be anxious also; *seksek kwik, man bilong seksek kwik long ranawe, man bilong seksek kwik long mekim pait kamap hariap*

newa bib [nə.¹ywa mbi^mb] (sub of **newa**) heart; *kilok, pam* (See also **bib**)

newa degi [nə.¹ywa ndə.¹gi] (sub of **newa**) **1.** sternum; *namel long bros [Seya seröö kelepeko rak newa degi los yu, lob ahë yes rak. I went and drew a cross on his chest and forehead and he became meek.] 2.* purlin,-horizontal timbers supporting the rafters of a roof. [*Bë begganḡ newa degi loḡ geduu ahon* He laid the purlin in place and fastened it firmly]

newa köpek [nə.¹ywa 'kəp.əq] (sub of **newa**) **1.1.** calm; *no gat wari 1.2.* brave; *no seksek*

newa loḡ nare [nə.¹ywa loḡ 'na.rɛ] (sub of **newa**) calm, unworried; *no seksek, no wari*

newa maggin [nə.¹ywa 'ma.ɣin] (sub of **newa**) breathless, and therefore often also unwell,; *sotwin*

newa newa [nə.¹ywa nə.¹ywa] (sub of **newa**) quickly, hurriedly; *kwiktaim [Ratuḡ tahinin begganḡ newa newa log loḡ ya* Ratuk opened (the door of) the house quickly and went inside] (See also **vongḡ newa newa**)

newa rak [nə.¹ywa raq] (sub of **newa**) nervous, worried, worked up, excited, anxious, afraid; *guria, wari, seksek [Newa rak bë vongin bës* She was afraid she would fall (or possibly that someone else would fall)]

newa ris [nə.¹ywa riṯ] (sub of **newa**) lungs; *waitlewa Grammar*: sa newaḡ ris

newa vepul [nə.¹ywa βə.¹pu] (sub of **newa**) nervous, thrilled, excited, anxious; *bel i kalap*

newa vuuk [nə.¹ywa βu:q] (sub of **newa**) heart; *klok, pam*

newis [nə.¹ywiṯ] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** nest of a bird or animal; *haus bilong ol abus [Newis buheḡ ya* The nest was deserted; *Sa kevoh mun newis ya* I destroyed the rat's nest; *Nyël buu loḡ soḡ newis* The snake curled up in the bird's nest] **1.2.** the home of something, or the place where it belongs; *bokis bilong ol samting FirstPers.*: This has never been heard in the first person form, but the third person plural is *newisej*

newis papu [nə.¹ywiṯ 'pa.pu] (sub of **newis**) a trail of bits and pieces left by an animal in collecting material for a nest; *pipia klostu long haus rat*

- në** [ne] sfx *loc* at, to, towards-locative suffix; *long* [*He vu ahu bëlnë barak in ana begganë* We were down at the river and went up in order to go to the village]
- nën** [nen] *noun(al)* up, in, upstream in a direction towards the headwaters, or in the direction towards the main ridge from one of its spurs; *antap, long hetwara* [*Ya deggurek nën aga* They went upstream towards the headwaters]
- nën** [nen] *rt noun(inal)* To follow one's own inclination. To do as one pleases without reference to or caring for anyone else. To go according to one's own inclination. It usually indicates a breakdown in relationships and communication. It is often used in mourning songs when referring to the departure of a loved one, leaving the mourner behind here on earth.; *bihainim laik bilong en yet* [*Ġevuu nēm sa* You left me because you didn't like me; *Ġeköpek om ya nën keva!* You were so slow in going so naturally he went without you (according to his own desires); *Ya om maam ġemedo nēm* He went so don't worry about it, you just stay here; *Sa nanëġ* I myself will go (never mind about you)] *FirstPers.:* sa nëġ; *Usage:* The various parts of *nen* may be substituted for *nën* in most constructions; *Potential:* nanëġ
- nënek** ['nen.əq] *noun(al)* pus; *waitpela blut bilong sua* [*Nënek ggök meto meya* The pus is draining out; *Pesuv nënek ya* He squeezed the pus out]
- nënë** [nene] *adv* there, at a place in there, at the headwaters, or towards the main ridge; *antap long hetwara* [*Detunġ avëh luu ya nedo nënë* They put two women up there (towards the headwaters)]
- nër** [ner] **1.** *verb(1)* speak, utter, say; *tok* [*Su ġenër vu sa rë* You didn't tell me; *Nër bë ġengap löv meġenangur* He said you should cut some sugarcane and chew it; *Sa hanġo bë nër rak verup avi* I heard it from his own mouth; *Seya verup log mēm nër ġaġek* I arrived and then he said it] **2.** *verb(1)* scold [*Nër hur mahen bë su degevonġ rë* He scolded the children telling them not to do it] *Potential:* nanër
- nër avëh ahë rak** [ner a.ʼβek ʼa.ɤe raq] (sub of **nër**) abuse, speak obscenities; *tok nogut long*
- nër dali** [ner ʼᵐda.ɿi] (sub of **nër**) vow, forbid, to forbid others to eat certain food, or to follow a certain path-usually done out of anger; *tambuim* [*Denelë buk sënë loġ kwev Oktoba gayej nenër dali ggërin nos besu denegga rë*. They observed these days in October and they forbade food during that time and didn't eat.] (See also **dali 1**)
- nër ġaġek vare nesoo** [ner ʼᵐGaᵍG.ək ʼβa.ɤe nə.ʼʃoo] (sub of **nër**) to discuss, to talk about something without reaching a conclusion; *mekim tok i go sanap*

na i no stretim

nër ggelek [nɛr 'ɣɛl.ək] (sub of **nër**) to name the recipients of a distribution of food etc; *makim long en* [Nër ggelek sir. He said who was to receive what.]

nër ggev rak [nɛr ɣɛβ raq] (sub of **nër**) name-usually in the sense of making the person a leader or putting him into a position of authority, but it is also used of naming a new baby; *givim nem*

nër kesii [nɛr kə.ʔi:] (sub of **nër**) to ask for something directly; *laikim samting bilong narapela na askim long kisim* [Nër nos kesii bë ga He asked for some food to eat]

nër rangah [nɛr ra.ˈnaɪ] (sub of **nër**) tell something plainly, reveal, explain, to talk about something openly, to bring it out into the open, to make clear; *tokaut, tok kliā, kamapim tok* [Lah gagek vun loḱ yom nër rangah He kept it secret, but then he came back and told them plainly]

nër tato [nɛr ˈta.to] (sub of **nër**) tell, reveal, explain, give directions; *tok kliaim, tok save* [Nër aggata tato He explained to him which way to go; *Arim nër aggis tato bë neggëp loḱ hukni* Your brother told us that the vine was lying among the material cleared from the garden] (See also **tato**)

nër yah [nɛr yaɪ] (sub of **nër**) answer, reply; *bekim tok* [Ham nër gagek yah vu. Answer him.]

nërin [ˈnɛr.in] (sub of **nër**) *verb*(1) forbid, proscribe; *tambuim, pasim* [Nërin aggata sagu bë hıl su anoh He forbade us to use that road; *Su gweḱo rahev saga in arim nërin* Don't take that arrow because your brother said he didn't want anyone to use it] *Potential*: nanërin

ni₁ [ni] *noun(al)* **1.1.** grass for the roof of a house, ; **kunai 1.2.** loose ends of grass or other things,-straggly bits of vine, grass, hair, etc

ni₂ [ni] *noun(inal)* appearance, surface, body, part-this combines with a large number of adjectives and other words with implications of emotion or attitude; *kain, luk* [Ni nebë ḡelöng It is like a stone; *Lë ni mu log bë to* He just looked at the outside of it and put it down] *Potential*: sa niḡ

ni vo rak [ni βo raq] (sub of **ni₂**) gooseflesh, goosepimples, shivering, with the body hair standing on end as when one is becoming ill, the feeling that one is getting sick; *gras bilong skin sanap long pilim kol o sik* [Ni nevo rak in ayöong He had gooseflesh because of the cold]

nibajuuk [ni.ˈm̩ba.ˈɪ̯ḱu:q] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* very big-of people; *bikpela tru* (See also **bajuuk**)

nibeķub [ni.^{mbə}.^{qu^{mb}}] (sub of **ni₂**) *noun(inal)* body hair-of animate things; *gras bilong ol samting i gat laip* [Nengwah loķ anöö nibeķub in neggëp loķ vewev degwa The dog's hair caught on fire because it lay in the ashes] (See also **beķub**)

niben [ni.^{mbən}] (sub of **ni₂**) *noun(inal)* **1.1.** tracks, mark, scar; *mak, samting i stap na ol i kisim i go na ples bilong en o mak bilong en i stap na ol i lukim* [Ġelë niben mu ganon ya You can only see its mark, the real thing has gone; *Beğö niben neggëp loķ navi* He has the scars from wounds in his skin] **1.2.** placenta [*Delev hur mahen niben* They buried the placenta]

nibël [ni.^{mbel}] (sub of **ni₂**) **1.** *adj* moist, wet, watery; *wet; i gat wara* [Vër ahë mesesuvin nibël. He lifted the stomach and sucked out the liquid.] **2.** *noun(inal)* semen; *melek*

nibu ['ni.^{mbu}] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* blowfly

nidalödin [ni.^{nda}.^{lɔnd}.in] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* tall; *longpela nating*

nideggideng [ni.^{nda}.^{ɣind}.əŋ] (sub of **ni₂**) *noun(inal)* **1.1.** gooseflesh, creepy skin; *skin kirap* **1.2.** shudder from cold or fright; *kol o pret i mekim skin kirap nogut* [Mori ahëggin lob vonğ menideggideng raķ The orange was sour and made him shudder]

nidisdis [ni.^{ndit}.^{ndit}] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* slippery, slimy, oily; *wel* [Nidisdis raķ ġelöng It's slippery on the rocks; *Röpeķ dahah nidisdis geto mesis yi* She slipped on the slimy dahah and fell and hurt herself; *Lul navi nidisdis* Lul bark is slimy] (See also **disdis**)

nigelëp [ni.^{ᵑgə}.^{lep}] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* **1.1.** smooth; *stretpela* [Detonğin nyëğ benigelëp om ham ngis baar doķ They levelled the place and made it smooth so you can play ball on it] **1.2.** bare; *klia* [Nyëğ nigelëp raķ in dekesik veseveng The place is all bare because they cut it yesterday] (See also **gelëp**)

nigerik (in) [ni.^{ᵑgə}.^{rik}.in] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* busy, hardworking, to work hard; *hatwok tru* [Nigerik in ķupeķ ngahiseķë He worked frantically because there was a lot of cargo]

niğav(ğav) [ni.^{ᵑgaβ}.^{ᵑgaβ}] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* soft-of sugarcane, timber, etc; *malumalu* [Löv ķengöķ og hur mahen denengur in niğavğav The children chew the ķengöķ sugarcane because it is soft] (See also **ğav(ğav)**)

niğegi [ni.^{ᵑgə}.^{ᵑgi}] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* skinny-of someone who is stunted/hasn't grown very big; *bun nating* (See also **ğegi**)

nigëgë [ni.^ŋGə.^ŋGe] (sub of **ni**₂) *noun(inal)* mark left on the ground to indicate that someone has been there, track; *mak i stap long graun* (See also **gëgë**)

niggin [ni.^ŋin] (sub of **ni**₂) **1.** *noun(inal)* thorn, spike, prickly-on plants; *nil* [Niggin duu navi The thorn stuck into him] **2.** *adj* thorny [Mehöti su nerur vud anon rak aggis niggin ti jes rë. A person doesn't pick bananas from a thorny vine.] (See also **ggin**)

nigginggin [ni.^ŋin.^ŋin] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* thorny, prickly; *nil, i gat planti nil* [Angër los nengwah daggen loḵ nare ḵele teka nigginggin An angel, with tongues of flame, was standing in the thornbush; Ġahis la to meloḵ ya nedo vos nigginggin ayo. Some seed fell and went down into thorny bushes.] (See also **ggin**)

niggin [ni.^ŋip] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* the creepy feeling when someone scratches a fingernail across a blackboard etc; *skin i bagarap long taim bilong skrapim tin, blakbot, samting* [Avëh nekër dëg agga lom vonḡ beniggin The woman was scraping the bottom of the pot and it made his skin creep]

niggol [ni.^ŋoḷ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* goose pimples; *skin i kol*

niggooin [ni.^ŋo:^ŋ.in] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* to hurt, to ache all over; *skin pen* (See also **ggooi**₁)

niggöh [ni.^ŋoḵ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* strong, firm; *strong* [Jegwi ḵele ḵegwi rak beniggöh ata He stuck tree sap on it and it was very strong; Ham ayomin niggoh om sën Moses yoḡekin bë ham bepul venëmin nah. You are hard hearted so therefore Moses agreed that you could divorce your wives.]

nigwebileng [ni.^ŋg^wə.^ŋbiḷ.əḡ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* large, huge, big; *draipela* [Mehö sagu nerig nigwebileng ata That person grew huge] (See also **gwebileng**)

nihel [ni.^ŋɛḷ] (sub of **ni**₂) *noun(al)* corpse, body; *daiman* [Yosep loḵ tepëḵ vu Pilatus bë geḵo Yesu nihel Joseph asked Pilate if he could take Jesus' body] (See also **hel**)

nihis [ni.^ŋɪt̪ʃ] (sub of **ni**₂) *noun(inal)* blood-usually of menstrual blood; *blut* (See also **his**)

nijeḡuu [ni.^ŋdʒə.^ŋGu:] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* **1.1.** disobedient, rebellious, independent, contentious, spoiled; *no laik bihainim tok* [Avëh nijeḡuu ata She's a very rebellious woman; Su gwevonḡ nimijeḡuu! Don't be obnoxious] **1.2.** violent, angry, bad-tempered; *man nogut bilong kros* [Nevonḡ nijeḡuu vu he panḡsën He is always getting angry with us]

nikebuk [ni.kə.^{lm}buq] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* skinny, thin; *bun nating* [*Nikebuk menipaya rak* It became skinny and worthless; *Maḵ su negga nos nivesa rē om sēn nikebuk* She couldn't have been eating good food and that's why she is so thin] (See also **kebuk**)

nikeraheng [ni.kə.^lraɤ.əŋ] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* excited, eager, carried away-especially to do evil, but not always; *skin i skrap long mekim samting* [*Nikeraheng in ngaa nipaya* He was eager to do something bad; *Avēh bu ti sagu nikeraheng in nedo wirek hen* That spinster is eager (to get married) because she has been around for a long time; *Avēh ngwē gemaluh ngwē devonḡ ngaa nipaya in nijkeraheng* The woman and the man sinned because their desires carried them away] (See also **keraheng**)

niketunḡ [ni.kə.^ltuN] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* speckled, spotted, marked; *makmak* [*niketunḡ ketunḡ* speckled; *Anöö ti niketunḡ rak demi* The dog has markings on its back]

niketunḡsēn (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* speckled, spotted, mottled [*Vēh tob niketunḡsēn* She's wearing a spotted dress; *Denesemu rak ḡelönḡ niketunḡsēn lo.* They made it out of mottled stone.]

niköpeḵ [ni.^lkəp.əq] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* stiff, frozen, rigid; *skin tait* [*Memö to meya gehurmahen niköpeḵ meneggēp nebē heljēḡ* The spirit left him and the child lay there rigid like a corpse]

nikul [ni.^lku] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* **1.1.** cold; *kol, kolpela* [*Gga nos nikul* He ate cold food; *Lööho nedo nikul benengwah ma* They stayed there without a fire] **1.2.** sick; *sik* [*Yesu ya mejom loḵ nema lom nikul ya pevis* Jesus went and took her hand and the fever left her immediately] (See also **kul₁**)

niḵahēr [ni.qa.^lɤɛɾ] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* scaly, covered in ringworm, to have scaly skin; *grileman, pukpukman* (See also **ḵahēr**)

niḵahis [ni.qa.^lɤiʃ] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* dirty-usually referring to the personal or body dirt etc of a person, which can be collected and used in working sorcery against that person; *doti* [*Niḵahis rak nedo tob* His dirt was on the clothes; *Tē niḵahis luḵ bēl* She threw the dirt (from her body) into the river; *Vonḡ ḵatoonḡ rak niḵahis* He used the dirt (from another person) to work sorcery] (See also **ḵahis**)

niḵaḵun [ni.qa.^lqun] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* enthusiastic, eager; *kirap wantaim strong* [*Yö kedi los niḵaḵun in na baḵu bööḵ* He got up enthusiastically to go and carry the pig] (See also **ḵaḵun**)

niḱamaḱam [ni.ˈqa.ma.qam] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* To be happy; to frolic or dance about with pleasure; *bel i hamamas tasol*

niḱapiik [ni.qa.ˈpi:k] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* **1.1.** clean; *klinpela* [*Ripek garas lob niḱapiik raḱ* She washed her glasses and they became clean; *Ripek perë benḱapiik raḱ* She washed the dishes and they became shining clean] **1.2.** ; shiny; beautiful; glistening;; , *naispela*, *i gat lait bilong en*, *i gat wel olsem maleo* [*Yesu niḱapiik rëḱ najëh nabë davës* Jesus' appearance will be like lightning; *Niḱapiik gelu raḱ nyëḱ* It shone all around] **1.3.** smooth; *stretpela* (See also **ḱapiik**)

niḱarob [ni.qa.ˈro^mb] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* skinny; *bun nating*

niḱasik [ni.qa.ˈtʃik] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* unpainted, unadorned, without the red paint (monkavaan) used in dancing; or food without the red pandanus sauce; *nogat pen*, *i no penim long retpela pen* [*Nos niḱasik gesu taḱee raḱ rë* The food was not covered with the red pandanus sauce properly (only in patches)] (See also **ḱasik**)

niḱebom [ni.qə.ˈ^mbom] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* small; *liklik* [*Sa nesero ḱaping ngwë niḱebom teka* I'm looking for the little scissors] (See also **ḱebom**)

niḱegwi [ni.qə.ˈ^gwi] (sub of **ni**₂) *noun(inal)* sap; *susu bilong diwai samting* [*Nesap dagwem niḱegwi in jegwi sok* He got some dagwem sap to catch birds] (See also **ḱegwi**)

niḱeḱuḱ [ni.qə.ˈquq] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* scaly, dirty; *doti* [*Niḱeḱuḱ in su neripek yi rë* He's dirty because he doesn't wash; *Negga nos vesisën yoh vu buk om niḱeḱuḱ ata rot* He eats food roasted in the fire all the time and that's why he is so extremely dirty; *Neripek luḱ bël ngäḱek lob niḱeḱuḱ* She bathed in the muddy water and got all dirty] (See also **ḱeḱuḱ**₁)

niḱeḱul [ni.qə.ˈquɿ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* bad-tempered, grizzly; *krai-pikinini nogut em i save krai tumas longpela taim na ol i mekim mekim i go na i no harim tok bilong papa mama o sampela man* [*Niḱeḱul om ham su najom yi ngäa* He's bad-tempered, so don't touch his things]

niḱepis [ni.qə.ˈpitʃ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* scaly, dirty, having scales, like a fish or snake; *skin pukpuk* [*Nyël niḱepis ggoo* The snake's skin came off; *Kër niḱepis ya* She scraped the scales off; *Niḱepis neggoo in su neripek rë* His skin is coming off in scales because he doesn't wash; *Alam pebuung ti sënë om niḱepis neggoo yoh vu buk* He's spastic and so his skin is always peeling off (because he is dirty)]

niḱerin [ni.qə.ˈrin] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* bitter; *i gat pait* [*Bia og su nivesa rë gaḱ niḱerin*

Beer is not good, it's bitter]

niķerus [ni.qə.'rut̪] (sub of **ni**₂) **1.** *adj* hot; *hat* [*Pava beniķerus* She heated it over the fire and it became hot; *Nengwah niķerus ata nedo in bë ga alam sën denevong ayej vu Anutu lo.* There is a really hot fire to burn those people who speak against God.] **2.** *noun(inal)* perspiration; *skin hat FirstPers.:* niğķerus (See also **ķerus**)

niķetuķetu [ni.qə.'tu.qə.'tu] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* angular, twisted; *buk buk*

niķök [ni.'qəq] (sub of **ni**₂) **1.** *noun(inal)* blood, often used of menstrual blood, but also of general bleeding; *blut* [*Avëh nedo begganğ meniķök neyam rot* the woman was in the house menstruating; *Su gwevong niķök sën vongin keseh agi jak nom he yumin.* Don't make this blood which is about to be shed come back on our heads.] **2.** *adj* red-red in colour, or it could be-having blood on, as a newborn baby which is referred to by this same term (q.v); *retpela* [*Vaku sok menavi niķök in bë döo* He put on a headdress and (painted) his skin red in order to dance; *Deröp ngaa nebë ķelenavi ggërin newaj, beniķök nebë nengwah leleķsën* They put something like a shield to cover their chests, and it was red like coals of fire.] *FirstPers.:* niğķök

niķurķur(in) [ni.qur.'qur.in] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* to work frantically, to be busy, energetic; *hatwok* [*Niķurķur in huk ngahiseķë* She worked furiously because she had so much to do; *Su nevonğ niķurķur in huk la rë* She wasn't enthusiastic about any kind of work]

nil [ni̯] *verb(1)* peel off-e.g. a strip of skin, bark, etc; *təkewe skin* [*Nil ķele piik navi in nabun riing jak* He peeled off the piik bark to tie up the bundles of yam stakes] *Potential:* nanil

nilël [ni.'l̩e] (sub of **ni**₂) *verb(3)* dislike, reject, refuse, to not want something; *no laik* [*Sak niğlël* I don't want it/I don't want to/I don't like it; *Nilël bë sa su na rë* He didn't want me to go; *Yesu tep marasin beseggi rëķ nilël in gesu num rë* Jesus tasted the 'medicine' but he rejected it and didn't drink it; *Anutu nilëlin alam sën deneķo sir raķ lo.* God does not like people who lift themselves up (are proud).; *Anutu nilël bë sa su gaķo sa jak pangśën.* God did not want me to be too proud.; *Luhö su deyoh vu bë debo doķ nah rë, lob mehö sënë nilël raķ luhö.* Neither of them was able to repay him, and this man cancelled their debt.] *FirstPers.:* sa niğlël(in); *Potential:* nidël(in) (See also **lël(in)**)

nilin [ni̯l.in] (sub of **nil**) *verb(1)* peel back, pull open as of lips or skin such as around the eye, etc.; *rausim skin, opim skin bilong kan samting* [*Nilin mala raķ ngwë* She pulled her lower eyelid down (as a sign of derision because

she wasn't believed); *Avi nilin bë su rëk na rë* He pulled back his lips indicating that he didn't want to go] *Potential*: nanilin

niliik [ni.ˈli:k] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* skinny; *bun nating-of pigs* [böök niliik a skinny pig]

nimengëës [ni.mə.ˈne:tʃ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* bitter; *i gat pait long maus bilong yumi* [Bia nimengëës böpata rot Beer is very bitter; *Desarömin marasin nimengëës ving wain bedevo vu*. They mixed bitter medicine with wine and gave him.] (See also **mengëës**₁)

nimewis [ni.mə.ˈwi:tʃ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* **1.1.** new, fresh; *nupela 1.2.* green; *grinpela* [Deko gägek bë su debasap ngaa nimewis aggagga sën nekip vu dob agi They were told not to destroy the green things that grow out of the earth; *Ham gweto medo yu ti ti jak pahup sën nimewis aga*. You sit down in groups on that green grass there.]

nimöheng [ni.ˈmɔɪ.əŋ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* stuffed, satiated, sleepy; *les long slip, i kaikai planti abus o kaikai i planti tumas na givim les long em* [Nimöheng in negga reggu ngahisekë He felt sleepy because he had eaten so much meat] (See also **möheng**)

nimök [ni.ˈmɔk] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* big, huge; *bikpela tru* [Nimök ata gak su mahen rë It's huge, it isn't small; *Mehö saga rig nimök* That person has grown very big]

nimök [ni.ˈmɔq] (sub of **ni**₂) **1.** *adj* without, tasteless, without seasoning, without salt or sugar, unsweetened; *nating-i no gat sol o suga long en* [Nimök gemamireng ma It's tasteless since there is no salt in it; *Degga nos nimök gesu dekevu rë* They ate the tasteless food without sprinkling salt on it] **2.** needlessly, without cause or reason [Hur mahen deveya nimök The children fled needlessly; *Mehö saga su rak ni bë alam dëlöö rë geyö vunek nimök* That person didn't know that the people were dancing, so he got dressed up without cause]

nimum [ni.ˈmum] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* ashamed, embarrassed, shy; *sem* [Denër mehö sagu yi nipaya rangah lob nimum They told that person's misdeeds in public and he was ashamed] *FirstPers.*: sa niğ mum; *Potential*: ni namum (See also **mum**)

nimumsën [ni.ˈmum.tʃen] (sub of **ni**₂) *noun(inal)* shame [Yosep su bë rëk nanër avëh yi gägek nimumsën rangah vu alam pin rë. Joseph did not want to announce the woman's shame to everyone.]

nin [nin] *noun(al)* edible variety of fungus growing on trees, -some are red and some white; *papai* [Kedik nin kök geveroo neggol rak keke bebovsën Both red

and white varieties of the nin fungus grow on dry trees] {21231132}

ninengën [ni.nə.'ŋen] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* 1.1. sweet; *swit* 1.2. funny; *mekim pani*

ningöhek [ni.'ŋoɤ.ək] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* dirty, blackened; *doti* [Nedo los ningöhek
He stayed dirty (didn't wash); *He alam nimin paya nebë dëg soğek sën*
ningöhek lo We are wicked people like clay pots which are dirty/blackened]
(See also **ngöhek**)

ningat [ni.'Nat] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* tasteless, not sweet; *nogat swit* [Ningät gesu
nengën rë It's unsavoury, it isn't sweet; *Ngur löv rëk ningät rot* He chewed
the sugarcane but it wasn't sweet] (See also **ngat**)

ningëri [ni.Nə.'ri] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* hairy; *i gat mosong*

ningoin [ni.'No.in] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* accustomed to, like, enjoy, adjust to; *pilim*
pinis [Ningoin nyëg Moresby He has grown accustomed to Moresby; *Luk bël*
benavi ningoin om su rëk göneng rë She went into the water and her body
adjusted to it and she wasn't afraid] *FirstPers.*: sa niñgoin; *Potential*: ni
gengoin

nipapu [ni.'pa.pu] (sub of **ni**₂) *noun(inal)* kin, acquaintances, friends, relatives
from distant villages-not from one's own place; *wantok* [Nipapuk ma gağ
alam nyëg ngwë They are not his kin, they are foreigners; *Nimpapu yam*
vatëvek vu hong Your relatives came to visit you] (See also **papu**)

nipaya [ni.'pa.ya] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* bad; *nogut* [Hil nehako ngaa nivesa genid nelël in
nipaya We take the good things and leave (dislike) the bad; *Yesu rëk geğo yi*
alam vër in hir ngaa nipaya nyëvewen Jesus will save his people from the
punishment for their sins]

nipedis [ni.pə.'ⁿdít] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* slippery; *i gat wel*

nipekook [ni.pə.'qo:q] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* skinny; *bun nating* (See also **pekook**)

nipelenpelen [ni.pə.'lɛn.pə.'lɛn] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* holed, riddled, full of holes-like a
rotting tree or something eaten by borers; *hul* (See also **pelen**)

nipemëdek [ni.pə.'meⁿd.ək] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* heavy-like stone; *hevi* (See also
pemëdek)

nipesiv [ni.pə.'tʃiβ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* small, tiny; *liklik tru* [Brus nahën nipesiv gelööho
ama lu arë ngwë derağ erikopta Bruce was still tiny when he went in the
helicopter with his father and the one with the same name as himself] (See
also **pesiv**)

nipohek [ni.'poɤ.ək] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* crooked, bent; *krungut* [*Nipohek gesu ni verök rë* It's crooked, not straight; *Lev begganğ rağ keke nipohek la* He built his house with some crooked timber] (See also **pohek**)

nirak [ni.'raq] (sub of **ni**₂)

niraksën *adj* sick, ill; *sik* [*Nirak rot meneggëp loğ begganğ* She's very sick and is lying in the house; *Ayööng vonğ lob nirak buk* She got a chill and became sick during the night; *Ripek nikul lob nirak* She washed in cold water and got sick] *Potential:* ni jak; *FirstPers.:* sa niğ rağ (See also **rağ**)

niraksën [ni.'raq.tʃen] (sub of **nirak**) *nom* sickness [*Yesu vonğ balam hir niraksën aggagga pin nivesa rağ*. Jesus caused all the different kinds of sickness people had to be healed.; *Seleng tök vu niraksën sënë bedus rağ bë nadiük*. Seleng contracted this sickness and nearly died.]

niraro [ni.'ra.ro] (sub of **ni**₂) **1.** *adj* marked, spotted, speckled-having a design or decoration, ; *bun nating* **2.** *adj* skinny [*Niraro rağ nebë nirak bekweben seğë neggëp rangah* He was thin as though he had been sick and his ribs were showing]

niraru [ni.'ra.ru] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* blue, hazy-as distant mountains etc; *blupela* [*Tob niraru* It was a blue cloth; *Deröp ngaa nebë kelenavi ggërin newaj, beniraru nebë yağek* they put on something like a shield to cover their chests, and it was blue like the sky.] (See also **raru**)

niresöo [ni.rə.tʃɔ:] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* striped, lined-with the stripes running lengthwise; *i gat longpela mak* [*Niresöo nebë rahëëk nalu* It was striped like a young rahëëk] (See also **resöo**)

niresöösën [ni.rə.tʃɔ:tʃen] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* striped, lined; *i gat longpela makmak*

nirëek [ni.'re:k] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* scratched, marked; *mak bilong sikrap* (See also **rëëk 1**)

nirëen [ni.'re:n] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* fearful, awesome, terrible, something which causes fear, dislike, or causes us to shudder-such as a snake, something which would cause us to run away; *samting bilong pretim* (See also **rëen**)

niröp [ni.'rɔp] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* **1.1.** straight; *stret* [*Ham bolinin Mehöböp yi aggata, meham sesor begëp niröp*. You clear the Lord's road, and fix it up so that it lies straight.] **1.2.** accurate [*Herot loğ tepëk in sir in bë jak ni niröp nabë betuheng verup loğ buk tena* Herod asked them in order to know without doubt when the star appeared; *Gwelë nyëğ sën neggëp ya los lo niröp* Observe carefully where he goes to sleep.] **1.3.** direct **1.4.** upright,

righteous, honest-of people [*Yosep og mehö netetuu aggata niröp*. Joseph was a righteous man.]

niruk [ni.'ruq] (sub of **ni₂**) **1.** *adj* moist, wet, damp; *wet, i gat wara* [*nyëg niruk dew*] **2.** *noun(inal)* semen *Usage*: Same as ni bël (See also **ruk₂**)

nirumeng [ni.'rum.əŋ] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* soft, thick, viscous; *malumalu* [*Nirumeng om gëp* It has gone soft so throw it out] (See also **rumeng**)

nirumengsën [ni.'rum.əŋ.tʃən] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* soft, softness [*Ġeluk ruharuuh nirumengsën* You stepped in some soft pumpkin]

nirup(rup) [ni.'rup.rup] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* soft; *malumalu*

nisanğsang [ni.tʃan.tʃan] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* yellow; *yelo* [*Anutu vonğ nengwah böpata los ġelöng nisanğsang sën netum lo luk yam vu vavunë nebë hob* God sent down a great fire with yellow stones which burn (sulphur) from above like rain] (See also **sangsang**)

nisanğsën [ni.tʃan.tʃən] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* pain, affliction [*Maggin böpata los nisanğsën rëk gebom alam pin sën denevonğ ngaa nipaya lo*. Trouble and pain will come upon all those people who sin.]

nisehöö [ni.tʃə.'kɔ:] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* lazy, indifferent, tired, bored; *les* [*Nisehöö in nyëg nivesa* He felt lazy because the weather was so good; *Vonğ nisehöö loğ sir* He caused them all to become inactive; *Su ripek rë om nisehöö* He didn't wash so he felt tired]

niseji [ni.tʃə.'nɔ̃zi] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* aroused, aggressive, looking for a fight; *skin kirap* (See also **seji**)

nisemësemë [ni.tʃə.'me.tʃə.'me] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* ambitious, energetic; *wok strong* (See also **semë semë**)

nisengën [ni.tʃə.'ŋen] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* bitter; *pait* [*Gehuv nisengën* The gehuv yam is bitter] (See also **sengën**)

niserëserë [ni.tʃə.'re.tʃə.'re] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* restless, energetic; *wok strong* (See also **serë serë**)

niseruuin [ni.tʃə.'ru:.in] (sub of **ni₂**) *adj* withdraw, separate from, to leave someone from disgust or dislike, to separate over a disagreement; *brukim tupela* [*Wirek luho yö rii rii rëk tum ġağek vonğ paya vuheng loğ luho lob luho nijseruuin sir medëdo ading in sir* They used to be really good friends but there was an argument between them and they parted company and now live far apart] (See also **seruuin**)

- nita** [ni.'ta] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* big, large; *bikpela* [*Mehö saga rig nita* That person grew very big]
- nitakwë** [ni.'ta.k^we] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* shabby, without decoration, poorly dressed; *olpela* [*Löö sengii los nitakwë gesu vunek rak* He danced without getting dressed up properly] (See also **takwë**)
- nitebö** [ni.tə.'^{im}bɔ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* lazy, tired, apathetic; *les* [*Sa hevong nitebö pangšën* I am really being lazy; *Su nimtebö* Don't be lazy!] (See also **tebö 1, tebö**)
- niteta** [ni.tə.'ta] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* old, tough, mature, strong-but without growing big; *strongpela* [*Bebuun saga rig niteta* That whiteman matured but remained short] (See also **teta**)
- niti** [ni.'ti] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* a large piece of something, e.g. of pork; *wanpela hap* [*Böök len niti ti neggëp* There are a number of large pieces of pork there]
- nitömeng** [ni.'tɔm.əŋ] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* lacking energy, drive; slow, lethargic; *slekman* [*mehö nitömengšën* a person who does not work quickly or energetically] (See also **tömeng**)
- nivanë** [ni.'βa.ne] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* **1.1.** hot; *hat* [*Sir pin rëk dedok na ngaggee böpata sën nengwah nivanë medo netum.* All of them will go into the big lake where the hot fire keeps on burning.] **1.2.** feverish; *tuhat* [*Simon Pita ggen avëh nivanë rot geneggëp* Simon Peter's mother-in-law was lying there with a high fever] **1.3.** pain, suffering, child-bearing labour, the Passion [*Serak maggìn los nivanë sën netök vu hong lo ni.* I know the trouble and suffering you have been going through.; *Sengö rëk tato nivanë aggagga pin sën rëk natök vu yi* I will show him all the different kinds of suffering which will come to him.; *Ngaa sënë nebë nivanë sën avëh denevimeng in degeko naluj lo.* This is like the pain a woman goes through in bearing a child.] (See also **vanë**)
- nivegguu** [ni.βə.'ɣu:] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* crooked, bent; *krungut* (See also **vegguu**)
- niveng** ['niβ.əŋ] *noun(al)* dog's teeth, fangs-used in decoration; *tik bilong dok ol i yusim long bilas* [*Anöö niveng keyëh bemewis kip* The dog's fangs broke out and new ones grew]
- niverëverë** [ni.βə.'re.βə.'re] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* smooth, shiny; *stretpela, lait* [*Niverëverë bemala ngeri* It was shiny and beautiful; *Mën beyö niverëverë* He had sanded it and made it smooth] (See also **verë verë**)

niverök [ni.βə.'rɔq] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* straight; *stretpela* [Aggata pin sën neggëp bejusën lo, og dedev gguu beniverök jak. Every windy road they will level and make straight.] (See also **verök** (yi))

nivesa₁ [ni.βə.'tʃa] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* good, nice, pretty, excellent; *gutpela*, *gut* [Nivesa rot mëm ham nam in hil ana That's great, you come and we'll all go; Nevong huk nivesa om ggev ahë ving He did good work so his boss liked him; Nos pin vu dob nivesa All food on the earth is good] (See also **vesa**)

nivesa₂ ['ni.βə.'tʃa] *adj* good, nice, pretty, excellent; *gutpela*, *gut*

niveseek [ni.βə.'tʃɛ:k] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* **1.1.** slippery, smooth; *wel* **1.2.** clean [Mehöti sën ripek yi ggovek lo, og yik rëk jipek vaha mu gökin, gak anon pin niveseek rak ggovek ya The person who has washed himself needs only to wash his feet again, since his whole body is already clean; Ayoj ya timu vu yi lob yik saga vong bayoj niveseek rak. They believe on him and that makes their insides clean.] (See also **veseek**)

nivevo [ni.βə.'βo] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* tough, hard, dry; *drai tasol* [Hil ağa nos nivevo gebël gëp We will eat the food dry and never mind the water; Dob jeji ma genivevo It is not moist ground, it is dry] (See also **vevo** rak)

nivë₁ [ni.'βe] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* bad smell, body odour, stink; *smel nogut* [Nivë in mengëk It stank because it was rotten; Ngaa nivë aggagga pup kap sënë All kinds of stinking things filled this cup]

nivë₂ ['ni.βe] *noun(al)* kind of frog which has a foul smell; *rokrok* Usage: Same as alee

niviis [ni.'βi:tʃ] (sub of **ni**₂) *noun(inal)* **1.1.** body hair; *gras long bodi* [Jon neröp röpröp ading sën denevasu rak kamër niviis lo John wore a long garment which was woven out of camel hair.; Denekeping sipsip nalu niviis, rëk su nesu rë. They shear a lamb, but it does not cry out.] **1.2.** feathers [Devesi sok niviis bereggu ya They burned the feathers and there was a smell.] (See also **viis**)

nivurvur [ni.'βur.βur] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* corrugated; *i gat baret i stap namel namel olsem kapa bilong haus* (See also **vur**)

niwëäk [ni.'we:k] (sub of **ni**₂) **1.** *adj* **1.1.** strong; *strong* [Nabë Satan getii yi hur memö geto dena, og yi nyëg rëk medo niwëäk nabë va? If Satan chases his servant demons away, how will his place be able to remain strong?; Pevis besang niwëäk böpata ti yam ggëp kedu. Quickly a very strong wind came from the mountains.] **1.2.** tight [Veluung avi niwëäk om hil su rëk kehe rë The

door is stuck tight so we won't be able to open it; *Beggang̃ saga yi mudeng luk̃ ya g̃elöng̃ meving ahon niwëëk̃*. The posts of that house went down into stone and it held them tight.] **1.3.** hard, firm, tough [*Su kep̃ë r̃ë genare niwëëk̃* It didn't tip over, it's still standing firm; *Naomi l̃ë b̃ë Rut ayo niwëëk̃ rak̃ neb̃ë s̃ënë gesu yoh vu b̃ë pekw̃ë yi r̃ë*. Naomi saw that Ruth had made up her mind like this and she would not be able to change it.] **2.** adv strongly, hard [*Böök̃ pin saga deserög̃ niwëëk̃ beya depesöng̃ ya nyëg̃ vaha degwa ti* All those pigs ran hard and went and jumped over a cliff.; *Anutu vong̃ besang̃ ṽë rak̃ loo niwëëk̃ ata*. God caused the wind to blow very strongly on the sea.] (See also **wëëk̃**)

niyes(yes) [ni.'yɛʃ̣̌.yɛʃ̣̌] (sub of **ni**₂) *adj* **1.1.** soft; *malumalu* [*Ah̃ë neving nos niyes* She loves soft foods; *Ham ayomin niyes r̃ëk̃ mu navimin ni teb̃ö*. Your insides are soft, but your skin is lazy. (Your spirit is willing, but your flesh is weak!)] **1.2.** weak [*Niyes om vepul* It's weak so it tore; *Su g̃ejak̃ kele s̃ënë in niyes om r̃ëk̃ keỹëh* Don't climb this tree because it is weak and it will break] (See also **yes**₂)

niyuk [ni.'yuk] *noun(al)* kind of banana; *banana: Musa sp.* Usage: Same as **behök̃**

noğ [no^ɔg̃] *noun(al)* kind of tree the bark of which was beaten and used for stringbags; *diwai* [*Noğ̃ yik̃ kele ti yö nekip nare pek̃ë nevu ris neb̃ë map* The noğ̃ is a tree which grows on cliffs and has leaves like those of the map]

noheng ['noɣ̃.əŋ] *noun(al)* tree, obstruction, something broken or fallen across a road to block it; *diwai em i save bruk na pasim rot, o man i katim diwai pasim rot* [*Re vo noheng loğ̃ aggata?* Who cut a tree across the road and blocked it?; *Noheng keỹëh megg̃ërin aggata* The tree fell and blocked the road]

noheng-ah̃ë ['noɣ̃.əŋ 'a.ɛɛ] *noun(comp)* kind of bird-possibly the New Guinea Babbler; *wanpela kain pisin i save sindaun long ples diwai i bruk na kalap kalap olsem na ol i kolim em noheng-ah̃ë* [*Noheng-ah̃ë newis rak̃ nedo ker̃ëëng nema* The noheng-ah̃ë's nest is on the branch of the ker̃ëëng tree] {2}

non [non] *noun(al)* kind of Saccharum edule; *pitpit* [*Rengö telut rak̃ non* She made soup in the bamboo using non]

nos [noʃ̣̌] *noun(al)* the generic term for food. It includes most vegetable foods apart from greens, but not meat; *kaikai* [*Jon negga sepaak̃ los nenum beggoh netu yi nos* John ate grasshoppers and honey as his food]

nos-hes-ahë [notʃ ɤetʃ 'a.ɤe] (sub of **nos**) *noun(al)* food given in return for services rendered; *kaikai bilong man i wok Dialect*: This is the form of the idiom used by the people from Saggee village (See also **nos-nyëg-nevu-yi**)

nos-nyëg-nevu-yi [notʃ neⁿG nə. 'βu yi] (sub of **nos**) *noun(al)* food given in return for work done, -for helping someone with a project or task; *kaikai bilong man i wok* (See also **nos-hes-ahë**)

nök gëp [nɔk ⁿgep] (sub of **yök**) forget it!, abandon it!, leave it alone!; *maski, lusim i stap*

nök [nɔq] *verb(1)* cooked, done, ready; *tan, kuk [Nök ggovek om ham gwa* It's cooked so come and eat it; *Yeh menök rëk nedo* She cooked it and it's ready, but it's sitting there] *Potential*: nanök

nöp [nɔp] *verb(1)* laugh, smile; *lap [Nöp in denevonğ ketod* He laughed because they were clowning around; *Nër gägek ni nengën lob nöp* He told a joke and she laughed] *Potential*: nanöp

nudeng ['nuⁿd.əŋ] *noun(al)* aura, memory, spirit, influence. The 'spirit' of a departed guest; the memory or influence left behind when one stays somewhere for a short time and then departs; sickness caused by someone's departure if they have a bad spirit. This influence can then affect one's yam gardens etc too. For example, if someone can't sleep the night after someone's departure because of fleas, then insects will eat their yams. Water was put in a coconut shell by the door so the spirit of the departed guest would not bother those staying behind.; *man i lusim ples i slip [Sa hevong nudeng vu ham genaya* I have left my aura behind and am leaving; *Nudeng vu hil in mehö sënë lo gujeng ya* The aura of the person who stayed here and left is still with us; *Hur mahen nepelë yi in neggëp loğ nudeng* The child tossed and turned because he was sleeping in someone's aura (the place where they had slept and left their influence or aura behind); *Su gwevonğ nudeng vu he* Don't leave your aura with us (so we can't do anything); *Hil nahëp loğ yi nudeng* We stay at home today and tomorrow, and don't go to the garden, because he's just left (and his spirit or aura is still with us)] (See also **ahë nudeng**)

nuh [nuɤ] **1.** *verb(2)* pain, sting; *pen [Kağööğ nuh sa nemağ lom nesang* The ants stung my hand and it is hurting; *Sahëğ nenuh* I have a stomach ache] **2.** *verb(2)* heat [*Gwenuh nos in seğa* Heat up the food for me to eat] *Potential*: genuh

num₁ [num] *verb(1)* drink; *dring [Num bël in ayo vev* She drank some water because her stomach was upset; *Ngaa ayo-sovinsën num bël* The sponge

soaked up the water; *Tebë lob num bël k̄erus* She urged him to drink the hot water] *Potential*: nanum

num₂ [num] *verb*(2) to cover-as with a rain hat, cape, or cover; *karamapim* [*Num yu loḵ tob* She covered her head with a cloth; *Sa henum nḡaa loḵ masin* I covered the machine with something; *Rawër num ggagenḡ in böp rot* The lizard skin covered the mouth of the drum because it was a very big one] *Potential*: genum

numeng ['num.əŋ] *noun(al)* garden house, shelter, a small garden house, a roof shelter without walls; *haus ol i save wokim insait long gaden na long bus* [*Hob loḵ numeng in wirek hen* The rain came into the shelter because it was an old one] (See also **teep**)

nuung [nu:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of pigeon-probably Muller's Fruit Pigeon; *balus* [*Nuung medo negga ajee anon* The pigeon is sitting eating the ajee berries] {₂}

□ NG □

ng- [ŋ] *pf*x *mod* potential mode--the potential mode of class 1 verbs beginning with s and a few of those beginning with y is formed by changing the initial letter to ng

ngahineng [ŋa.'ɛin.əŋ] *verb*(1) soft, distant, not loud-of noise; *liklik nois tru* [*Kaar aye ngahineng* There came the hum of a distant car; *Alam d̄ev̄e avuuk ged̄ereseeh rur vu ti mesa hanḡo ngahineng* People were blowing conch shells and shouting somewhere and I heard the noise] *Potential*: ngahineng

ngangenin [ŋa.'ŋen.in] *verb*(1) set apart, gather together, set aside; tie up-as of curtains, a net, etc; *kliaim* [*Av̄eh dengangenin hukni ya in debo jak huk* The women set the material they had cut in clearing the garden aside in order to spread it on again later] *Potential*: ngangenin

ngat [ŋat] *verb*(1) to eat something which is not normally eaten such as watery sweetpotato, or immature (and therefore not sweet) sugarcane; *mekim nating long kaikai bilong strongim bel* [*Ngat rabōḡ niruḵ ga ngur löv ni ngat in diikah̄e* He ate the watery sweetpotato and chewed the immature sugarcane because he was hungry] *Potential*: nangat (See also **ningat**)

ngeleng ['ŋɛ̌.əŋ] *noun(al)* nettles; *salat* [*Rengol av̄eh ngw̄e raḵ ngeleng* She slapped another woman with the nettles] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeck area (See also **jajap**)

ngengarin [ŋə.'ŋar.in] **1.** *verb*(1) squawk; *krai* **2.** *verb*(1) squeal [*Ngengarin neb̄e saḡ rabuh* It squealed like a rabuh] **3.** *verb*(1) growl [*Anöo ngengarin in b̄e ga*

mehöti The dog growled as when it is about to bite someone] **4. verb(1)**
spit-like a cat *Potential:* ngengarin

ngireng ['ŋiɾ.əŋ] *verb(1)* sour, fermented, the taste of cured, fermented, or just plain stale, food; *saua, i pait olsem muri* [Ngireng om ham gwetë na It's gone sour so throw it out; *Su gegwa nos ngirengsën in nipaya* Don't eat fermented food because it is no good] *Potential:* nangireng

ngisek ['ŋit͡ʃ.ək] *noun(al)* a small caterpillar which appears in grassland after it has been burned off and just as the new shoots are growing again. They are collected by the women and cooked and eaten; *binatang i save kamap na kaikaim kunai taim ol i kukim na i kamap nupela gen* [Ngisek negga pahup ris Ngisek eat grass] {22}

ngitek ['ŋit.ək] *verb(1)* *Potential:* nangitek

ngiin̄g [ŋi:N] *verb(1)* cry, whine, whimper, to make a whining noise as when starting to cry; *stat krai* [Degga nos in genedo lob ngiin̄g rak, su lo! They ate without giving him any and he whined, he cried] *Potential:* nangiin̄g

ngöhek ['ŋoɕ.ək] *noun(al)* dirt, dirty; *doti* [Ngöhek rak yi tarasis His trousers were dirty; *Ripek ngöhek ya* She washed the dirt away] (See also **ningöhek**)

ngöḵ ngöḵ [ŋoq ŋoq] (See also **vong ngöḵ ngöḵ**)

ngöp [ŋop] *adv* day before yesterday; *hap asde* [Ngöp og deya huk anon They went to the garden the day before yesterday; *He ya ngöp balah saggen* The day before yesterday we went and cut some pandanus nuts] {11}

ngur [ŋur] *verb(1)* chew, suck-of sugarcane. To tear chunks off sugarcane with the teeth, chew it up and suck the sugar out, then spit out the pith; *kaikaim suga* [Ngur löv neru ti She chewed a section of sugarcane; *Vo löv vu lob ngur* She gave him some sugarcane and he chewed on it] *Potential:* nangur

nguuk [ŋu:k] *noun(al)* grunt, mumble; *mekim nois long insait bilong en* [Nguuk gëp gak ġenanër rangah Stop mumbling and tell me plainly] (See also **vong nguuk**)

nguun̄g [ŋu:N] *verb(1)* hum, buzz, drone, to make a humming, buzzing noise like a car or plane; *nois bilong kar o balus* [Nguun̄g nebë kaar It made a noise like a car; *Barus nguun̄g meneya vavunë* The plane droned past up in the sky; *Abu nguun̄g* The abu beetle made a buzzing noise] *Potential:* nanguun̄g

□ NĠ □

nġadoheng [Na.¹ⁿdɔɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* a log or plank, etc laid horizontally and staked to stop earth falls, or put around a fire as a guard to protect sleepers from rolling into it or putting their feet into it; *diwai bilong pasim lek long paia long taim bilong slip long nait, o long pasim graun wantaim ston i pundaun long maunten* [Nġadoheng keyəh in nengwah loḵ The nġadoheng broke because the fire burned it; *Tul peḵo in nġadoheng in bē rēḵ tetolin* He pounded a stake against the nġadoheng to keep it from rolling; *Vaha tulin loḵ nġadoheng* His feet came up against the nġadoheng]

nġaḡek [¹Na¹G.ək] *noun(al)* mud, swampy area; *graun malumalu, tais* [Nġaḡek raḵ *honḡ tob* You have mud on your clothes; *Denelev nġaḡek raḵ begganḡ in debev jaḵ* They put clay in houses for lighting fires on]

nġaggēē [Na.¹ye:] *noun(al)* lake, pool, pond-usually a pool in a river; *raunwara* [Nġaggēē vuuḵ beggērin aggata The pool rose and blocked the road; *Deneggök nġaggēē in hes vesa* They went swimming in the pool because the sun was hot]

nġaggēē-ḵenu [Na.¹ye:qə.nu] *noun(comp)* dragonfly; *binatang em i save flai raun raun long arere bilong raunwara* [Veek nġaggee-ḵenu raḵ nġesinḡ He hit the dragonfly with a reed]

nġahi [¹Na.ɤi] *adj* many, much, lots; *planti, tumas* [Nġahi rot om gweḵo hōm ti There are lots so take one for yourself; *Honḡ alam nġahi om rēḵ dedoḵ vu honḡ* You have many relatives so they will help you] *FirstPers.:* nġahij. Although this is an inalienable possession, one never seems to hear it in other than the third person forms, hence the third person plural is given here instead of the first person, which would presumably be nġahiḡ. It is not clear at this point when nġahi should be used as opposed to nġahij since by definition there are always many items involved.

nġahiseḵē [¹Na.ɤi.t̪ə.qe] (sub of **nġahi**) *adj* many, much; *planti moa* [Denekuung bē denanēr ḡaḡek nġahiseḵē og mēm Anutu rēḵ genḡo sir They incorrectly believed that if they talked a lot God would hear them; *Sir nġahiseḵē rot nebē sēn raggēr loo nenga.* There were very many of them, like the sand at the edge of the sea.]

nġajaheng [Na.¹ⁿdʒaɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** ladder. A pole with the stumps of the branches left on. It is used as a ladder to climb up and fasten the yam vines to the yam stakes by planting it in the ground and using the stumps for steps.; *lata. diwai i gat planti han ol i katim long planim long graun na go antap long pasim kru bilong yam* [Nġajaheng keyəh geto mevēs The ladder

broke and he fell; *Nerohin ngajaheng* He stuck the end of the climbing pole into the ground] **1.2.** alphabet

ngakang [Na.qaŋ] *verb*(1) odour, smell, the smell of warm meat, blood, etc, the smell of mother's milk, sometimes even the smell of freshly cut trees etc; *smel bilong ol abus samting man i katim* [Böök ngakang in nahën mewis You could smell the odour of the pork because it had been freshly killed; *Ġël ngakang* It smells fishy; *Ngakang loḵ sa lob sa niḡ raḵ* The odour of freshly killed meat made me sick] *Potential:* ngakang

ngakës [Na.'qetʃ] *noun(al)* stony, gravelly ground, infertile ground no good for planting; *graun i gat ston tasol na i blakpela olgeta* [Ngakës om nerurin It was stony ground so it slipped; *Dekeseh ngakës raḵ aggata* The tipped the gravelly earth onto the road; *Varoh amego loḵ ngakës* She planted the tapioca in the stony soil]

nganëheng [Na.'neɸ.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** meat, game; *abus* [Nganëheng raḵ nedo reek nengwah mala The meat is on the rack above the fire; *Deya nganëheng in dega doḵ dub* They have gone for game to eat in the men's house-possibly for the official opening of the men's house] **1.2.** smell, pleasant odour, especially the smell of meat; *smell*

ngaray [Na.'ray] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes; *diwai ol i yusim long stik yam* [Alam devuv riing raḵ ngaray in niwëk People make yam stakes from ngaray because it is strong]

ngasaḡek [Na.ʈʃa^uG.ək] *noun(al)* wild raspberry-Rosaceae, *Rubus rosaefolius* Smith.; *rop i gat nil*

ngasoḡek [Na.ʈʃo^uG.ək] *noun(al)* a hairy variety of caterpillar which irritates the skin if it gets on it; *binatang* [Ngasoḡek neggëp raḵ piik los peyëëng risej lob nenuh mehönön bedeseliing Hairy caterpillars live on piik and peyëëng leaves and they irritate people's skin raising welts; *Ngasoḡek ɤo loḵ sa naviḡ* The caterpillar crawled over me] {22}

ngatering [Nat.'riŋ] *noun(al)* group singing games introduced by the Lutheran mission. These seem to have fallen into disuse today; *pilai* [Hur mahen ya dëvonḡ ngatering raḵ kwev The children are playing games by the moonlight; *Tatovaha supin hur mahen in degevonḡ ngatering* The teacher assembled his pupils to play singing games] *From:* Jabêm

ngatum₁ [Na.'tum] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga*

ngatum₂ [Na.'tum] *noun(al)* generous [Ngatum ala Anutu God is exceedingly gracious/generous] (See also **mehö ngatum**, **vonḡ ngatum**)

ngaya ['Na.ya] (See also **ahë ngaya (in)**, **ko ngaya in**)

ngayaḡek₁ [Na.'ya^ɲG.ək] *noun(al)* kind of red and green bird; *pisin* [*Desis ngayaḡek lok lek* The caught some ngayaḡek with the net] {₂}

ngayaḡek₂ [Na.'ya^ɲG.ək] *noun(al)* kind of fern; *gras* {₁₂₁₁}

ngayangḡ ['Na.yaN] *noun(al)* fly; *lang* [*Ngayangḡ gga rak pegges* Flies stick to sores]

ngayangḡ nibu ['Na.yaN 'ni.^mbu] (sub of **ngayangḡ**) blowfly, a large blue variety of fly; *lang*

ngaa [Na:] **1. 1.1.** *noun(al)* something; *samting* [*Ngaa ngahiseḡë nedo dob sënë* The world is full of many things; *Bebuum desemu ngaa ngahiseḡë rot* The whiteman has made very many things; *Sak ma gaḡ ngo hongḡ ngaa* That's not mine, that's your problem] **1.2.** someone; *wanpela man* **2.** somewhere; *wanpela hap*

ngaa anon [Na: a.'non] (sub of **ngaa**) something real, the real thing; *samting tru, nambawan samting* [*Anutu yi ḡaḡek og ngaa anon gaḡ su ngaa meris rë* God's word is real, it is not worthless]

ngaa nipaya (sub of **ngaa**) sin, transgression, wrongdoing [*Denër hir ngaa nipaya rangah geJon neripek sir luḡ bël Yordan*. They confessed their sins, and John baptised them in the Jordan.]

ngaa-ayo-sovinsën [Na: 'a.yo 'tʃoβ.in.tʃen] (sub of **ngaa**) *noun(al)* sponge; *samting i gat hul hul olsem bret samting* [*Mehöti tup meḡo ngaa-ayo-sovinsën sën nedo lok loo lo ti bedaḡoo lok bël*. Someone ran and got a sponge such as is found in the sea and dipped it in water.]

ngaahur ['Na:ɬur] *noun(al)* bush spirit, local spirit, devil, evil spirit; *spirit nogut, tewel, tambaran* [*Ngaaahur ti sepa sa* A spirit followed me; *Yesu netii ngaahur in mehönon* Jesus chased the demons out of people; *Mehönon deneggönengin ngaahur* People are afraid of spirits]

ngaa-yaḡek-yi [Na: 'ya^ɲG.ək yi] (sub of **ngaa**) *noun(al)* heavenly, miracle; *mirakel, samting bilong heven* [*Yesu tato ngaa-yaḡek-yi vu hil* Jesus showed us some miracles]

ngebangḡ [Nə.^mbaN] *noun(al)* the large yellow-necked flying fox from the coast; *bikpela blakbokis bilong solwara: Pteropus Macrotis* [*Malibek böp sënë arë nebë ngebangḡ* This large variety of flying fox is called ngebang]

ngebek ['Nɛ^mb.ək] *noun(al)* year, a complete cycle of seasons; *yia* [*Ngebek om alam degetee gwee* It's the end of the year so people will mash the gwee yams; *Ya nedo bebum ngebek nemadvahi* He went and stayed with the

whiteman for five years (i.e. he went out to the towns to work); *Delev aggata yoh vu ngebek ti* They've been working on the road for a year]

nġedunġ [NƏ.ˈɪn duN] *noun(al)* moss, lichen-long streamers of moss hanging from the trees. If one burns wood with this on one is said to become grey-haired quickly; *gras-waitpela samting em i save hangamap long diwai* [Vepul *nġedunġ metahu senöġ rak* He pulled off some moss streamers to make into an imitation beard] {21231132}

nġeggin [NƏ.ˈɪn] *noun(al)* the long thin type of stick insect; *binatang*

nġek₁ [NƏq] *noun(al)* soft mushy food, food for babies or young children wrapped in leaves and cooked until it is soft and mushy; *kaikai bilong pikinini* [Nġek *ma in hur mahen* There is no soft food for the children; *Tee nġek merumeng rak* She mashed up the children's food and it became soft]

nġek₂ [NƏq] *noun(al)* a wild variety of bamboo; *wail mambu: Bambusa sp.*

nġelĕ [NƏ.ˈɪe] *noun(al)* part, remainder, the part of a packet or something which has been opened or only partially used; *hap* [Ġegwanġ *nġelĕ gedahis medo rĕ* Use the one already opened and leave the whole one; *Sa patu raböng nġelĕ meheveh vu böök* I picked up part of a sweetpotato and cooked it for the pigs]

nġelu [NƏ.ˈɪu] *noun(al)* moss, lichen; *gras i save kamap long antap long diwai long bikbus* [Nġelu *loġ sa malaġ* I got some moss in my eye] {21231132}

nġemek [ˈNƏm.əq] *noun(al)* mosquito; *natnat* [Nġemek *gga hil rot* Mosquitoes really eat us]

nġengöleng [NƏ.ˈɪŋɔɭ.əŋ] (See also **kwa nġengöleng**)

nġeri₁ [NƏ.ˈɪri] *noun(al)* kind of highland pandanus; *marita* [Nġeri *og taġee ti arĕ, nesis niġök los nisanġ* The ngeri is a variety of highland pandanus, it bears red and yellow fruit]

nġeri₂ [NƏ.ˈɪri] *noun(al)* **1.1.** fine hairs like those on the skin of the *Saccharum* edule fruit; *mosong* **1.2.** marked with small markings or decorations like those on the back of a lizard for instance (See also **malanġeri**)

nġesinġ [NƏ.ˈɪɪN] *noun(al)* kind of reed which characteristically grows along the river; *pitpit i sanap long arere long wara i kain olsem pitpit bilong kaikai: Gramineae, Saccharum spontaneum L.* [Alam bĕl ata devaġu heek rak *nġesinġ* People living by the river use ngesing to make their fences] {2}

nġeek [NƏ:q] *verb(2)* cry out, call, shout, scream; *krai, singaut, bikmaus* [Nġeek *in*

kuung bë ngaa ti She screamed because she thought it was a spirit or something; *Dëkeping sipsip niviiis rëk su nengeek rë* They were cutting the sheep's wool but it didn't cry out; *Sis anöö mengeek* He hit the dog and it yelped] *Potential: gengeek*

ngëmeng [¹Nem.əŋ] *noun(al)* sago leaf-used for making grass skirts; *lip bilong saksak ol i wokim purpur long en* [*Nevakë ngwii ngëmeng* She was making a grass skirt out of sago leaf]

ngëveng [¹Neβ.əŋ] *noun(al)* wallaby; *sikau* [*Papua desis ngëveng medetung maket* Papuans kill wallabies and sell them in the market]

ngëë [Ne:] *noun(al)* wooden dish, plate; *plet ol i wokim long diwai* [*Ngëë veröp rak luu in to mesis yi rak gelöng* The dish broke in two because it fell on the rock]

ngo₁ [No] **1.** *reflpn* reflexive pronoun for first person; *yet* [*Sengö vengwäng* I myself was talking; *Sengö ti yam lo* Only I came] {₁₂₂} **2.** *reflpn* reflexive pronoun for second person [*Ham ngo ham ngaa* That's yours/That's your business; *Ngo gena vu sir* You yourself go to them; *Ham ngo medo rë* You stay (and I will go)] {₁₂₂}

ngo₂ [No] **1.** *verb(2)* hear; *harim* [*Getahi lob ngo om rëk nök* You called and she heard so she will go to you] **2.** *verb(2)* sense, smell, taste, feel; *smelim* **3.** *verb(2)* to test something using one's senses-which might include lifting something to see how heavy it is, or any other appropriate test.; *traim* *Potential: gengö*

ngo venuh [No βə.'nuɐ] (sub of **ngo₂**) to understand fully; *harim olgeta*

ngon [Non] *verb(2)* swallow, gulp; *daunim* [*Ngagëk ngon sa vahağ* My leg disappeared in the mud; *Ngon los dahis ya ayo* He swallowed it whole; *Marub vevir log ngon* The python wrapped itself round (it) and swallowed (it)] *Potential: gengon*

ngödek (rak) [¹Noⁿd.eq raq] *verb(1)* snore; *pulim nus-dispela samting i save kamap long nus wantaim maus long taim bilong slip na i nois tumas olsem pik* [*Gëwëp mengödek rak hong* You were snoring; *Ngödek rak geneggëp* He's asleep and snoring] *Potential: nangödek (jak)* (See also **vong ngödek**)

nguk [Nuq] *verb(1)* come up, sprout-of new sprouts of sugarcane, *Saccharum edule*, bananas, etc which appear from the base of an old plant or a root left in the ground; *nupela kamap long as bilong olupela* [*Vud rerii nguk verup dob* The banana shoot came up] *Potential: nanguk*

□ NGW□

- ngwejing** [ŋ^wə. ¹ⁿd͡ʒiŋ] *noun(al)* large beetle-possibly the milkweed beetle;
binatang [Desis ngwejing gederekö kwa loḱ nengaj They kill ngwejing beetles
 and hang their necks in their ears (as earrings)]
- ngwereng** [ŋ^wə.ɾɛŋ] *noun(al)* an edible fungus which grows on trees; *papai [Avëh
 rur ngwereng in jengö telut* Women pick the ngwereng to cook with greens
 (in bamboo)] {21231132}
- ngwë** [ŋ^we] *adj* other, another; *narapela, arapela [Buk ngwë rë* Another day; *Va
 ngwë rë* (Let's do it) immediately, without further ado; *Ngwë verup ving beluu
 raḱ* Another arrived and there were two of them; *Luho ngwë deya heek* Both
 of them went (to build) the fence; *Desis ḱöḱrëh ngwë* They killed another (or
 the other) chicken]
- ngwii** [ŋ^wi:] *noun(al)* grass skirt. This was the traditional dress for women in
 earlier days. They are virtually never seen any more, except for dances and
 special occasions, and even then they are often worn over a cloth laplap.;
purpur [Vëh ngwii menelöö sengii She put on a grass skirt and danced;
Neseseh ngwii She was making a grass skirt]

□ NY□

- nyë** [ɲe] **1. noun(inal)** **1.1.** chin; *wasket [Sa kër nyëḡ gwëbeng* I shaved this
 morning] **1.2.** edge, corner; *arere [Ya nare ya begganḡ nyë* He went and
 stood by the corner of the house; *Nyë keyëh raḱ ḡelöḡ* The edge broke on
 a stone] **1.3.** beginning, first [*Yö verup ya nedo ya nyë* He arrived first (and
 the others (presumably) would come later)] **2. noun(al)** wound, scar, mark.
 When used in this way, it usually occurs with the instrument which caused
 the wound, e.g. *ḱele nyë* 'spear wound', *beḡö nyë* 'club wound', *taram nyë*
 'gunshot wound'. It represents the place where the weapon hit, and may be
 used to refer to the scar once the wound has healed. It can also be used to
 refer to the mark left by other things, e.g. *mun nyë* could refer to the piece
 of sweetpotato etc left after a rat as eaten part. The teeth marks would be
 apparent and called *mun nyë*. *FirstPers.:* *sa nyëḡ*
- nyë baba** [ɲe ^{1m}ba. ^mba] (sub of **nyë**) having a curved end-as a shepherd's crook,
 or a sickle; *hap krungut, maus krungut*
- nyë daḡöl** [ɲe ⁿda. ¹ⁿG͡d͡] (sub of **nyë**) slantwise, oblique; *i no stret [Nesap apel nyë
 daḡöl* He cut the bamboo with a slanting cut]
- nyë döḡ** [ɲe ⁿd͡oḡ] (sub of **nyë**) a garden without a fence, a large gap or
 opening in a fence-usually a fence which isn't finished; *banis i no pinis,*

bikpela hap i stap [Bööḱ kevoh heek benyë dönḡ ya veröḱ The pig broke the fence and really made a big hole in it] (See also **dönḡ**)

nyë ḡabooḱ [ɲe ʔGa. ʰmbo:q] (sub of **nyë**) jawbone--in particular the corner of the jawbone; *bun bilong maus* [Ketul nyë ḡabooḱ raḱ ḡelönḡ He hit him on the jaw with a stone; *Nyë ḡabooḱ tah* His jaw was dislocated]

nyë ḡedö [ɲe ʔGə. ʰndo] (sub of **nyë**) the point of the chin; *wasket* [Ketul bööḱ nyë ḡedö mekeyeh He hit the pig on the chin and broke it] (See also **ḡedö**)

nyë ḡgöḥ [ɲe ɣɔḱ] (sub of **nyë**) thick--especially of a single sheet of something; *bikpela-olsem buk i gat planti pes* Usage: Same as ahë ḡgöḥ

nyë ḡwap [ɲe ʔgʷap] (sub of **nyë**) foam; *spet bilong wara* (See also **ḡwap**)

nyë hinengḡ [ɲe ʰin.ən] (sub of **nyë**) spray; *win bilong wara* [Ayööḡ vë nyë hinengḡ yam The wind blew the spray over us; *Tetö nyë hinengḡ raḱ ḱapiya* The drop splashed water on the paper]

nyë huhek [ɲe ʰuḱ.ək] (sub of **nyë**) strong winds with rain, storm; *strongpela win* [Sanḡ niwëëḱ böpata ti sën denenër bë nyëhuhek lo yam ḡḡep ḱedu Krete The exceedingly strong wind they call nyëhuhek came from the mountains of Crete]

nyë kemomek [ɲe kə.ʰmom.ək] (sub of **nyë**) first, the first time something happens,-e.g. the first fruit from a tree, the first time water flows in a particular course, etc; *nambawan taim tru* [Sengö rëḱ ḡa mori saga anon nyë kemomek loḱ mëm ngis nah lob ham gwa I myself will eat the first fruit of that orange tree, and then when it bears again you can eat it]

nyë ḱataḱ [ɲe qa.ʰtaq] (sub of **nyë**) froth, foam; *spet bilong maus* [Degelu bööḱ begḡep nyë ḱataḱ netunḡ loḱ avi They speared the pig and it lay there frothing at the mouth] (See also **ḱataḱ₂**)

nyë ḱos [ɲe qotʃ] (sub of **nyë**) froth, foam, saliva, mucous; *spet* [Nyë ḱos ma gayo vevo raḱ He had no saliva and his insides were dry] (See also **ḱos**)

nyë lang [ɲe ʎaŋ] (sub of **nyë**) huge-usually of a garden; *draipela, bikpela tru* (See also **lang**)

nyë muḡinsën [ɲe ʰmuʔG.in.tʃen] (sub of **nyë**) first, beginning; *pastaim, nambawan taim* [Bum avëḥ Lois vonḡ vïḡ nyë muḡinsën lob atam Ainike sepa loḱ vaha Your grandmother Lois believed first and then your mother Eunice followed in her footsteps]

nyë pasi [ɲe pa.ʰtʃi] (sub of **nyë**) the very edge; *arere tru* [Nare raḱ nyë pasi teka

It rested on the very edge]

nyë pebumeng [ɲe pə.ˈbum.əŋ] (sub of **nyë**) thick; *bikpela, strong* [Bun kapiya nyë pebumeng rot He made a very thick book (or pile of paper); *Vaku böök reggos nyë pebumeng* They carried a thick lump of pork (on a pole); *nyë pebumeng ata* very thick, dense] (See also **pebumeng**)

nyë peseḵ [ɲe ˈpɛʃ.əq] (sub of **nyë**) crooked, slanting, at an angle,, not standing straight; *katim krungut* [Rii ḡanḡ nyë peseḵ om su yoh vu rë He cut the board crooked so it wasn't suitable] (See also **peseḵ**)

nyë rahu [ɲe ˈra.ɸu] (sub of **nyë**) jaw, jawbone; *wasket* (See also **rahu**)

nyë rangah [ɲe ra.ˈNaɸ] (sub of **nyë**) flat, open-of plates, dishes, etc; *kliä tasol, op*

nyë rehii [ɲe rə.ˈbi:] (sub of **nyë**) lockjaw, to be unable to eat or move one's jaws through weakness (which might arise from sickness or intense hunger); *maus bilong ol i pas* [Diikahë lob nyë rehii He was so hungry he couldn't move his jaws] (See also **rehii**)

nyë salak [ɲe ʃa.ˈlaq] (sub of **nyë**) pinked, wavy, serrated; *tiang* (See also **salak**)

nyë senoḡ [ɲe ʃə.ˈnoŋG] (sub of **nyë**) whiskers, beard; *mausgras* (See also **senoḡ**)

nyë taḵut [ɲe ta.ˈqut] (sub of **nyë**) blunt, flattened; *nogat sap* (See also **taḵut**)

nyë tale [ɲe ta.ˈlɛ] (sub of **nyë**) opening, to have an opening or a hole; *op* [Heek nyë tale gesu mir ya rë There is an opening in the fence, it isn't closed off; *Deggëp begganḡ nyë tale* They slept in a house which was open (didn't have walls)] (See also **tale**)

nyë vetaheng [ɲe βə.ˈtaɸ.əŋ] (sub of **nyë**) overhang, shelter, a skillion roof, a cantilever- as a sheltered ledge, with an overhang jutting out; *wansait haus* (See also **vetaheng**)

nyë vetevek [ɲe βə.ˈtɛβ.əq] (sub of **nyë**) tassel--usually made from vööv or nyëës which is tied to the waist to represent the spirit of a person killed; *rop i gat hap hap i hangamap olsem pulpul* (See also **vetevek**)

nyë vuuk [ɲe βu:q] (sub of **nyë**) silent, quiet, shut up--usually from anger; *kros, pasim maus, i kros na i pasim maus bilong en* [Sala nema meya nedo nyë vuuk He held the handle in his mouth and went and sat silently]

nyëdahis [ɲe. ˈda.βiʃ] (sub of **nyë**) *noun(al)* beginning, start, first, originally, at

first, in the beginning; *nambawan taim, pastaim* [Yö vong huk nyëdahis He himself started the work; *Anutu tung maluh gavëh vu nyëdahis* God created men and women in the beginning; *Ğağek sënë su verup nyëdahis vu Moses rë* That custom/law didn't originate with Moses]

nyëğ [ne^ɲG] **1.** *noun(al)* place, location; *ples* [Nyëğ vang rot The weather is beautiful; *Deya nyëğ adingnë* They went to a distant place; *Nekesik nyëğ* He is cutting the grass] **2.** *noun(al)* sun. This is the term for 'sun' used in the village of Mapos and environs, but is not used in Humek and other parts of the valley where the word for sun is *hes*. The fact that the word for 'sun' has fallen together with the word for 'place' in Mapos may have originally had something to do with the fact that people do not use the names of their in-laws, and *Hes* is a proper name in the Mapos area.; *san* [Nyëğ pangalin The sun shone brightly]

nyëğ ading [ne^ɲG a.^ɪndɪŋ] (sub of **nyëğ**) **1.1.** distant place; *longwe ples* [Sir vahi deyam vu nyëğ ading. Some of them have come from distant places.; *Gwëbeng sa nado nyëğ ading gesa kevu ğağek sënë yök vu ham.* Now I am living far away and I have written this message to you.] **1.2.** for a long time [Sa köök nado nyëğ ading. I sat there quite still for a long time.; *He sero nyëğ ading ading, rëk ma.* We searched for it for a very long time, but we didn't find it.]

nyëğ ğebus [ne^ɲG ɲGə.^ɪmbutʃ] (sub of **nyëğ**) haunted place, spirit place, tabu place. These are usually dark or dangerous places characterised by cliffs, turbulent waters, or are in some other way forbidding. People avoided them because there was said to be power present which could cause sickness or death. They are the homes of bush spirits.; *ples masarai; ples tambaran* [Gwang ya nyëğ ğebus He went through a spirit place] (See also **bumin**)

nyëğ heng [ne^ɲG ɛɛŋ] (sub of **nyëğ**) dawn; *tulait* [Nyëğ heng in alöö vu Pisapen We had reached Finschhafen when the sun rose]

nyëğ meris [ne^ɲG mə.^ɪritʃ] (sub of **nyëğ**) deserted, empty, desolate, a place without people, the thing one was expecting or looking for is not present; *ples nating* [Sa tahi ya vu mehö la rëk nyëğ meris I called out for someone but there was no one there; *Angër keseh yi ğabum ya merağ nyëğ meris loğ yağek los dob vuheng atov.* The angel tipped out his dish on the empty space in the middle between heaven and earth.]

nyëğ peğë (sub of **nyëğ**) cliff, steep rocky place [Ngasaking nelë nyëğ peğë lob neggöneng. The pastor saw the cliff and was afraid.]

nyëğ vesa [ne^ɲG βə.^ɪʃa] (sub of **nyëğ**) hot, shining strongly--of the sun; *bikpela san, hatsan*

nyëḡ vuheng [ɲeᶑ_G 'βuɤ.əŋ] (sub of **nyëḡ**) **1.1.** midday; *namel long de, san i stap antap tru* [Luḵ to raḵ nyëḡ vuheng atov lob vo nos vu avëh. He came down in the middle of the day and gave food to the woman.] **1.2.** Good day!; *gutde* (See also **vuheng**)

nyëḡ-mala [ɲeᶑ_G 'ma.la] (sub of **nyëḡ**) *noun(al)* kind of small cricket; *binatang*

nyëḡ-yumeris [ɲeᶑ_G yu.mə.'rɪtʃ] (sub of **nyëḡ**) *noun(al)* desert, wilderness, without habitation or people; *ples nating* [Verup ya neggëp nyëḡ-yumeris He went up and slept in a deserted place; *Yesu raḵ yaḡ meya nyëḡ-yumeris tahsën ti.* Jesus got into a boat and went to a deserted isolated place.]

nyëḵetu [ɲe.qə.'tu] (sub of **nyë**) *noun(al)* corner; *kona* [Rekö vahek ya begganḡ nyëḵetu in rëḵ degodeḵ She hung the stringbag in the corner of the house so it wouldn't be stolen; *Yaḡek tateḵin log ngaa ti luḵ meyam dob nebë sën denejom loḵ tob nyëḵetu lubeluu lo.* Heaven opened and something came down to the ground as if they were hoding a cloth by its four corners.; *Yesu tu ḡelöng niwëëḵ begganḡ nyëḵetu-yi* Jesus became the strong corner stone of the house] (See also **ḵetu**)

nyël [ɲe.] *noun(al)* the generic term for snake; *snëḵ* [Alam vahi denegga nyël Some people eat snakes] {22}

nyëm [ɲem] *verb(1)* smell, odour, the smell of perspiration, having a strong (but not necessarily bad) smell; *i gat smel* [Bël neggëp loḵ dob og nesis raböng lom nenyëm If there is water in the ground and it affects the sweetpotato, then it has a strong smell (but is still good to eat)] *Potential:* nanyëm

nyëmasën [ɲe 'ma.tʃen] (sub of **nyë**) *adv* free, without calling for payment or recompense of any kind; *nating, fri* [Ham su kwamin bo nyë vewen rë, gaḵ ham doḵ vu ham nyëmasën Don't think about the reward, help each other for nothing; *Anutu vonḡ ham vër in ham ngaa nipaya yi nyë vewen nyëmasën* God has rescued you from the punishment for your sin without cost (to you)]

nyëngelë [ɲe.Nə.'lɛ] (sub of **nyë**) *noun(al)* part, leftover, the unused or incomplete portion of something, remnant; *hap* [Seya nado Amerika ta löö genyëngelë I lived in America for three years and part of another]

nyë-vaḵusën [ɲe 'βa.qu.tʃen] (sub of **nyë**) *adv* **1.1.** fast, refrain from eating; *i no save kaikai* [Yö nedo nyë-vaḵusën in nos He is fasting] **1.2.** to be under a ban, to be forbidden

nyëvewen [ɲe.βə.'vwen] (sub of **nyë**) *noun(al)* **1.1.** end, part, half, beginning; *hap* [Dejom loḵ aggis nyëvewen.] **1.2.** punishment, reward, repayment, judgement,

recompense, revenge; *bekim bek* [*Ġevonġ nyëvewen loḵ yah mehönon hir nġaa nipaya* You punish people for their sins; *Vo loḵ yah nyëvewen* She paid him back] (See also **vewen**)

nyëëng [nɛ:ŋ] *noun(al)* cassowary plumage-used in headdresses for dancing; *gras bilong muruk* [*Yev gwib nyëëng in naduu madub* He pulled out the cassowary plumage to make a headband]

nyëës [nɛ:t̪] *noun(al)* Variety of tree. The bark of this tree is used for tying. It is also beaten into a kind of cloth and is one of the main sources of bark for making stringbags. The leaves may be eaten.; *kain diwai ol meri i yusim skin bilong en long wokim bilum long en, na lip bilong en long kukim wantaim pik na kaikaim: Urticaceae, Broussonetia papyfera L'Herit.* [*Nyëës yik ḵele mahen ti sën devasu vahek raḵ navi* The nyëës is a small tree whose bark is used for making stringbags]

□ **O** □

o₁ [o] *interj* pardon-a request for a repetition because the listener did not hear what was said properly. Said with rising intonation.

o₂ [o] *neg* No. Contradiction of the speaker indicating that the does not agree with what was said.

-o [o] *sfx voc* vocative-attached to a name when calling that person, or trying to attract their attention

og [o^ug] *conj* so, hence, therefore, then; *orait* [*Og ġenam rëḵ hil ana* So come and we'll go; *Ġedev ḵetuun og rëḵ ġebanëh soḵ nġahiseḵë* Build a little house by the pool and then you will shoot lots of birds; *Kwam bo nabë ġena og ġena* If you want to go then go!]

om [om] *conj* therefore, so, then; *olsem* [*Om ġena gesa naya* Then go, and I will go too; *Sa nevaḵu heek om ġenam alu baḵu* I'm building a fence so come and we'll do it together; *Yik ya gwebëng om ġena!* He went already, so you go too!]

□ **P** □

-p [p] *sfx pers* inalienable possession-the second person singular suffix for the minor class of inalienable possession nouns

pabap [pa.^{1m}bap] *noun(al)* kind of bird; *pisin* [*Vanëh pabap raḵ gemi* He shot the pabap with a shanghai] {₂}

pabilin [pa.^{1m}bi̯.in] *verb(1)* to be dizzy, to spin; *tantanim* [*Pabilin yi lom muteḵ* She spun herself around and around and she vomited; *Mala pabilin log vës*

His head swam and he fell down; *Jom loḵ mehö teka nema log pabilin* He grabbed the child's hand and swung him around] *Potential: pabilin*

pabopeḵ [pa.^{1m}bop.əq] *noun(al)* Sugar glider--Petaurus; *kapul i save flai olsem pisin samting* [*Pabopeḵ vëəng meya* The sugar-glider glided away]

pabup [pa.^{1m}bup] *noun(al)* grub, sago grubs, edible grubs that feed on yams and on sago; *binatang i save kaikaim yam na saksak, na ol man i kaikaim em tu* [*Sesis pabup loḵ go* I killed the pabup in the yams] {22}

padee [pa.¹ⁿdɛ:] *noun(al)* a disease affecting *Saccharum edule*, sugarcane, the red pandanus, etc. It produces excessive growth of leaves and tiny fruit; *wanpela kain samting i save kamapim planti lip na bagarapim kru bilong samting olsem marita na pitpit wantaim suga* [*Padee loḵ abuhek neru* The *Saccharum edule* shoots have padee; *Padee nelok aperek neru ving* Padee gets into the pandanus shoots too] {3312}

padi ['pa.¹ⁿdi] *noun(al)* rice; *rais* [*Negga padi in diḵahë* He was eating rice because he was hungry] {2123} *From: Malay*

paduta₁ [pa.¹ⁿdu.ta] *noun(al)* a luminous variety of fungus which is said to be poisonous also; *papai* [*Paduta netum buk* The paduta shines at night] {2123132}

paduta₂ [pa.¹ⁿdu.ta] *noun(al)* firefly; *binatang i save lait long nait na pilai raun raun nabaut* [*Sis paduta raḵ sakom aba* He killed the firefly with a corn cob]

paëp [paep] *noun(al)* machete, bushknife; *busnaip* [*Hil nehaḵo paëp ggelek hil in hil nehevong huk raḵ* We all have machetes because we work with them] *Etymology:* This is a phonologically unusual word, since it is not normal to have sequences of vowels except across morpheme boundaries. It is likely a borrowing, but, if so, the source language is not clear.

paëp-yu-anil [paep yu a.¹ⁿiḷ] (sub of **paëp**) *noun(comp)* sword, pointed knife [*Tur yi paëp-yu-anil in bë yö tetev yi benadiḵ*. He drew his sword to stab himself and die.]

paḡeng ['pa¹ⁿG.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree-Urticaceae, *Pipturus* sp.; *diwai* [*Vuv paḡeng in jeyanḡ go jaḵ* He cut the paḡeng to stake the yams]

paḡeeng [pa.¹ⁿGɛ:ŋ] *noun(al)* tick; *wanpela kain bikpela laus bilong pik* [*Mehönon sis paḡeeng in bööḵ* People kill ticks on pigs] {2222}

paḡibengḡ [pa.¹ⁿGi^{1m}b.əN] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Painted Ground Parrot; *pisin* [*Paḡibengḡ lov keḷe geḵo nalu loḵ* The paḡibengḡ made a hole in the trunk of the tree and laid its eggs there] {2}

paḡii [pa.^ʰGi:] *noun(al)* an edible variety of fungus growing on trees; *papai* [Paḡii og *kedik nivesa ti, hil nanum ruḵ doḵ sən hil nid jaḵ lo* The paḡii is a good fungus, we drink the water from it when we get sick] {21231132} (See also **ḵedik**)

paggèpek [pa.^ʰɣep.ək] *noun(al)* machete, bushknife, a medium to large sized knife; *busnaip* [Sa *hevuū höḡ paggèpek* I lost my machete]

pagwap [pa.^ʰg^wap] *noun(al)* snail--the shell-back variety; *demdem, wanpela samting i olsem kina na i wokabaut wantaim bun bilong en long bus* [Pagwap *neroor los seḵë meneya* Snails move around carrying their shells with them; *Alam Kokoda denegga pagwap los jojeng* The Kokoda people eat snails with their greens] {22}

pahaa [pa.^ʰka:] (var. of **pahöö**, alternate pronunciation used by some people)

pahoov [pa.^ʰko:β] *noun(al)* seventh daughter, the seventh female issue of a woman; *namba seven pikinini meri mama i karim* [Deli *pahoov ya maluh* They married pahoov off] {21} Usage: Some people use the form **pakahoov** (See also **paḵahoov**)

pahöö [pa.^ʰko:] (var. **pahaa**) *verb(1)* to take someone else's food along with yours when one goes to the gardens; *kisim samting bilong narapela* [Mehö *saga neḵo yi nḡaa genepahöö alam hir yah ving menḵo pin* That person took his own things and other people's as well and took the lot] *Potential*: pahöö; Usage: Some people use pahaa

pahu [pa.^ʰku] (See also **ahë pahu**)

pahup [pa.^ʰkup] *noun(al)* grass, grasslands--the general term for grass covered land; the term includes kangaroo grass.; *gras, ples kunai: Themeda australis* [Pahup *kip raḵ telig* There's grass coming up on the village meeting area; *Devesi pahup gedesis saḡ* They burned of the grass and killed the game (they found); *Ya desero tapëëv vu pahup ayo* They've gone to look for tapëëv birds in the grasslands] {2123}

pahuung [pa.^ʰku:ŋ] *noun(al)* a variety of small fish; *pis* [Pahuung *loḵ gwaak* The pahuung was caught on the hook]

pajejeng [pa.^ʰd͡ʒɛ̃ⁿd͡ʒ.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai* [Kee *pajejeng anon len gerekö loḵ vahek* He bored a hole in the pajejeng nut and fastened it to his stringbag]

paḵahoov [pa.qa.^ʰko:β] (See also **pahoov**)

paḱinek [pa.ˈqin.ək] *noun(al)* flea; *laus bilong dog* [Paḱinek gga he buk ading The fleas bit us all night]

palaheng [pa.ˈlaɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* the meeting place of two rivers or paths; the area between the two branches, or the area between two parts of a river where an island forms.; *ples tupela wara o tupela rot samting i bung, na namel long tupela* [Ya meto dëdo raḱ palaheng medëgin sir They arrived at the road junction and sat waiting for the others; *Dedev begganḡ jaḱ medo palaheng in degetë sengo sengo duḱ bël* They will build their house on the patch where the two streams meet so they can throw their rubbish in the water; *Bël ggi log palaheng neggëp vuheng atov* The river divides and there is an island in the middle]

palapin [pa.ˈlap.in] *verb(1)* sparkle, shine, shine on, reflect; *lait* [Palapin loḱ sa malaḡ It shone in my eyes; *Dubdub palapin loḱ malaj* The mirror reflected into their eyes; *He halë ngaa ti palapin* We saw something sparkle]
Potential: palapin

palët [pa.ˈlɛt] *verb(1)* complete, finish, keep doing; *pinisim* [Sa hevongḡ kupek ya mepalët I gave all my goods away and have nothing left; *Degga nos rot mepalët ya veröḱ* They ate the food and finished it completely; *Devakë loḱ ahë lob ahë palët* They kicked him in the stomach and winded him]
Potential: palët

palibek [pa.ˈliᵐb.əq] *verb(1)* spark, sparks; *liklik hap paia* [Nengwah palibek rëḱ doḱ nyëḡ om gweḡin nivesa Be careful or the sparks from the fire will set the place alight; *Pebilin nengwah lob vuu palibek* He stirred up the fire and it threw out sparks] *Potential:* palibek

pam [pam] *noun(al)* large wallaby; *sikau* [Pam böpata ti du anöö geya The large wallaby got away from the dogs and escaped]

pameh [pa.ˈmɛɤ] *verb(1)* drizzle rain, to drizzle; *liklik ren i save pundaun wantaim win na klostu long pinis* [Pameh teka teka in vongḡ gevangḡ There's just a light drizzle as it is about to fine up; *Hob nepameh mahen teka* It's drizzling a little; *Lubek vongḡ nyë hinengḡ nebë sën hob nepameh* The waterfall is throwing off spray like drizzle rain] *Potential:* pameh

pamer [pa.ˈmɛɤ] *noun(al)* Variety of tree. Children play with the burr like seeds of this small tree, throwing them at each other so that they stick to one another's clothes; *wanpela kain liklik diwai ol liklik pikinini i kisim pikinini na pilai long en na tromoim long pas long laplap bilong narapela: Leguinosae, Desmodium sequax Wall.* [Pamer jegwi tob The pamer burrs are stuck to her clothes]

pamëmek₁ [pa.'mem.əq] *noun(al)* tuber, a root crop of the Pueraria Lobata type, but rather softer; *mami*

pamëmek₂ [pa.'mem.əq] *noun(al)* rubbish tip--also used as a place for urinating; *ples pipia, ples ol tromoim pipia na skin bilong kaikai na pispis i go smolhaus i stap long en* [Hur mağëm deveya in pamëmek medeya The young men assiduously avoided the rubbish area; *Avëh dëyev nyëğ pamëmek* The women are cleaning up the rubbish dump]

pamook [pa.'mo:q] **1.** *verb(1)* change, exchange; *senisim, tupela i senisim ples bilong ol yet* [Pamook getunğ ti loğ yah He exchanged the one for the other] **2.** *verb(1)* contradict [Pamook sa in gağək sënë He contradicted me over this; *He su pamook hong rë* We wouldn't contradict you] *Potential:* pamook

pamu ['pa.mu] *verb(1)* to smell, sniff; *smelim* [Pamu nyëğ in nğaa ti reggu vëhin He sniffed because there was an odour permeating the place; *Anöö pamu sağ mesepa rak* The dog smelled the game and followed it; *Busip nepamu mun* The cat smells a rat] *Potential:* pamu

panidek [pa.'ni'd.ək] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Eurphorbiaceae, Homalanthus populifolius Grah.* [Panidek vasuh mehöti geto mesis yi The panidek branch broke under someone and he fell and hurt himself]

pang [paŋ] *noun(al)* desk, bench *From:* German - Bang

pangalin [pa.'ŋaɭ.in] *verb(1)* shine brightly--of the first rays of the morning sun shining on some of the mountain but not yet on everything; *san lait, san sain* [Nyëğ pangalin rak kedu The sun shone brightly on the mountain in the early morning] *Potential:* pangalin

panğ [paŋ] *verb(2)* heat, reheat--especially of food; *hatim* [Panğ nos yah megga She reheated the food and ate it; *Nengwah panğ sa navig* The fire warmed me; *Neheng rëğ kwedi gwepanğ* In the morning get up and heat it up] *Potential:* gepanğ

panğsën ['paŋ.t͡ʃen] (sub of **panğ**) *adv* extremely, intensely, energetically; *tumas* [He lev panğsën We dug energetically (for a long time); *Mehö ahëta om negga nos panğsën* He is a glutton so he really eats a lot]

papëëk [pa.'pe:q] *noun(al)* vagina--a euphemistic term used when one doesn't want to use the real one; *kan*

papu ['pa.pu] (See also **nipapu**)

papuv [pa.'puβ] *verb(1)* hit, kill, to club, to hit with a vertical motion--usually using two hands and a large, heavy, instrument; *paitim, kilim, hamarim* [Papuv

anöö raḵ begö böpata He hit the dog with a big club; *Sa papuv arë lom lëkin yi* I shouted his name and he jumped; *Papuv raḵ nema* He pounded him with his fist] *Potential: papuv*

parah [pa.'raḵ] *verb(1)* to feel with the fingers; *pilim long pinga* [Parah beggöb luḵ bël He felt for the eel in the water; *Ketul loḵ beparah aggata buk* He stumbled around feeling for the way in the dark] *Potential: parah*

parahek₁ [pa.'raḵ.ək] *noun(al)* sorcery, black magic; *posin* [Parahek nevong bemehönon dëdiḵ Sorcery causes people to die; *Mehöti nevong parahek menevengev alam* There's a person who works sorcery and curses people]

parahek₂ [pa.'raḵ.ək] *noun(al)* a long-legged variety of spider; *spaida* {222}

parara [pa.ra.'ra] *noun(al)* the female Astrapia bird-of-paradise; *blakpela pisin i gat longpela tel* [Parara hus ading luu The parara has two long tail feathers] {2}

parër [pa.'reṛ] *adj* ferny; *liklik liklik lip* [Kele sëë og gwelë nabë pu parër You will see that the sëë tree has fernlike leaves]

parësek [pa.'reṛ.ək] *noun(al)* she-oak, casuarina; *yar. Casuarinaceae, Casuarina Papuana* [Debuu bël raḵ parësek in bël vaar They made a bridge from a casuarina tree because the stream had flooded]

pasang [pa.'tʃaŋ] *adv* strong, full, forcefully, harder; *moa yet, strongim* [Pasang gënajom ahon niwëëk Keep hanging on tightly; *Su pasang netahi rë* He didn't call very loudly, nor for long; *Su nahub vong rë gaḵ yö pasang* She didn't do it half heartedly, she gave it all she had; *Pasang gebare* Stand aside! (Get out of the way!)]

pasopeḵ [pa.'tʃop.ək] *verb(1)* to limp, to walk delicately, to limp along because of a pain in the groin, or because of a heavy load; *wokabaut nogut* [Peev kupeḵ maggin om medo pasopeḵ meneya teka teka He carried a heavy load so he walked awkwardly and delicately] *Potential: pasopeḵ*

patereng [pa.'teṛ.əŋ] **1.** *verb(1)* whisper, speak low; *tok hait, tok isi long narapela man i no inap harim* [Patereng gaḡek vu mehö ngwë He whispered to someone else; *Nahub patereng in bë soḵ rëḵ na* He whispered lest the bird fly away] **2.** *verb(1)* conference, gathering *Potential: patereng*

patookin [pa.'to:k.in] *verb(1)* stretch; *stretim bodi* [Patookin yi in demi köpeḵ He stretched himself because his back was stiff; *Sa patookin sa* I stretched myself] *Potential: patookin*

patu ['pa.tu] **1. verb(1)** scavenge, scrounge, find, pick up-especially something discarded or lost by someone else; *mumutim* [*Patu kele anon* She picked up the nuts; *Vong meto rëk he patu* He dropped it but we picked it up] **2. verb(1)** dawdle, stroll; *wokabaut isi* [*Aluu patu he rot* We strolled slowly along; *Medo nepatu yi* He was dawdling along] *Potential:* patu

pava ['pa.βa] **1. verb(1)** to dry; *mekim drai* [*Pava yi in gguvek hob* He dried himself out because he had been soaked by the rain; *Depip tob bedevo vu beya pava in kelök* They wrung out the clothes and gave them to her to dry them out; *Vo pir vu sa besa pava* She gave some wingbeans to me and I dried them] **2. verb(1)** to smoke over a fire; *kukim long arere long paia* *Potential:* pava

pavanek [pa.'βan.ək] *noun(al)* hole in a tree-used by animals; *hul i stap insait long diwai* [*Pavanek ti neggëp loḵ kele ading ti* There's a hole in one tall tree; *Saḡ loḵ nedo pavanek yoh vu nyëḡ* All over the world animals live in holes in trees; *Nyël ti neggëp loḵ pavanek* There's a snake in the hole in the tree]

pavil [pa.'βil] *verb(1)* to stand close, to press in, to crowd, to stick close; *go klostu* [*Su gepavil jaḵ sa* Don't crowd me!; *Pavil begganḡ avi* She came close to the doorway; *Ya meto pavil heek degwa rëḵ detii* It was pressing against the base of the fence so they chased it away] *Potential:* pavil

pavuup [pa.'βu:p] *verb(1)* blow; *winim* [*Sa pavuup tum loḵ ggagenḡ* I blew the fire in the drum; *Pavuupin nengwah* He's blowing the fire; *Pavuupin aru loḵ hob ayo* He sat smoking because of the rain] *Potential:* pavuup; *Usage:* Usually occurs in the form pavuupin, see examples

paya₁ ['pa.ya] *noun(al)* papaw, papaya; *popo* *From:* Malay

paya₂ ['pa.ya] *adj* **1.1.** bad **1.2.** tiny, little; *liklik*

payëëḵ [pa.'ye:q] *noun(al)* A piece of broken clay pot,--one big enough to use for something, such as for making salt. The filtrate was poured into one of these over a fire and the liquid evaporated off to give the salt crystals; *sospen graun i save bruk na ol i yusim hap long kukim sol long en* [*Payëëḵ veröp in to mesis yi* The potsherd broke because it fell; *Alam devesi mamireng raḵ payëëḵ metu siing* People evaporate the salt solution on a potsherd and it becomes salt crystals; *Nevesi ruharuuh ḡahis raḵ payëëḵ* She is roasting pumpkin seeds on the potsherd]

payöhek [pa.'yɔβ.ək] *noun(al)* bush, jungle, thick heavy bush where there is no track; *bus, bikbus* [*Payöhek rëḵ deyoh medeya* It was thick bush but they went through it (anyway); *Deggevek payöhek medeyam* They came crawling

through the thick underbrush; *Tii sir medegwang payöhek* He chased them and they ran straight into the jungle]

payöhin [pa.'yɔɓ.in] *verb(1)* mill around, come and go, crowd; *i go i kam* [Payöhin meyah geyom They were milling around coming and going; *Alam ngahi depayöhin sir loḵ maket* There were many people milling around in the market; *Hil bare doḵ len ti in alam depayöhin sir* Let's stand in one spot because the people are all milling around (and we'll lose each other)]
Potential: payöhin

paain ['pa:.in] **1.** *verb(1)* hold, comfort, pat, jiggle, cuddle, to hold in one's arms and comfort by patting or singing, etc; *putim han long wasket bilong arapela na i mekim olsem long soim arapela olsem em i laikim o sori long em* [Paain nalu in nesu She comforted her child because it was crying; *Vo nos vu log paain* She gave her something to eat and held her in her arms] **2.** *verb(1)* to finish mourning for a child by singing; *pinisim krai bilong pikinini long singsing* *Potential:* napaain

paak [pa:q] *verb(1)* shout, scold, to tell someone off in a loud voice; *singaut, bikmaus* [Paak raḵ mehöti in vuv apel He shouted at the man because he cut down the bamboo; *Alu apaak raḵ hur mahen la* We two shouted at some children] *Potential:* napaak

paang [pa:ŋ] *noun(al)* shout; *pairap* [Paang gëp genahub genanër gägek Stop shouting and speak nicely] (See also **vong paang**)

pebileng [pə.'ɪmbɪl.əŋ] *noun(al)* a short piece of wood such as can be easily thrown but heavy enough to serve as a weapon; *sotpela stik bilong tromoim na kilim samting* [Pebileng nam sa pebip raḡiing Give me a lump of wood to throw at the mango; *Keḵu pebileng in pebip soḵ* He cut a piece of wood to throw at birds; *Pebip ḵökrëh raḵ pebileng* He hurled a lump of wood at the chicken]

pebilin [pə.'ɪmbɪl.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to swing, spin, whirl, to swing in circles; *tromoim raun raun* [Pebilin yi lom muteḵ She spun herself around and then she vomited; *Jom loḵ nema gepebilin lom ya mevës* He grabbed her hands and twirled her around and she fell down] **2.** *verb(1)* to flit--as a butterfly
Potential: pebilin

pebilin yu [pə.'ɪmbɪl.in yu] (sub of **pebilin**) to shake the head; *tromoim het*

pebimeng [pə.'ɪmbim.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of insect which lives in sweetpotato leaves, curling the edges over and join them together to make a nest. Sweetpotato with these in was said to bear prolifically; *binatang*

pebip [pə.^{1m}bip] *verb(1)* throw, hit, to throw a short piece of wood/firewood at something; *tromoim* [Sa pebip raḵ pebileng I hit him with a lump of wood; *Pebip ya vos ayo* He threw it into the bush; *Sëḵ pebip nök vu honḡḡ* I will throw it to you] *Potential*: pebip

pebumeng [pə.^{1m}bum.əŋ] (See also **nyë pebumeng**)

pebuung [pə.^{1m}bu:ŋ] *noun(al)* spastic, simple, underdeveloped, immature, retarded; *i stap liklik, i no kamap bikpela kwik* [Pebuung om ham su ngis in Anutu ahë neving yi He is retarded so don't hit him because God loves him; *Nedo pebuung gesu nerig rë* He is underdeveloped and hasn't grown properly]

pedek [pɛⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* the central base of the headdress into which the birds and feathers are fastened. This part does not flap back and forth as the front and back sections do; *as bilong kangal* [Soḵ sengii yi yi ḵupeḵ ti arë nebë pedek, sën yiḵ nare loḵ vuheng lo One of the parts of the headdress for dancing, which stands up in the middle, is called the pedek]

pedi [pə.¹ⁿdi] *verb(1)* to prise, pry off, open; *op, opim* [Pedi sakom She pried the corn kernels off; *Pedi keröng getunḡ ḵupeḵ loḵ ya* He opened the box and put some things inside; *Pedi veluung avi* He unlocked and opened the door] *Potential*: pedi

pedideng₁ [pə.¹ⁿdɪⁿd.əŋ] *noun(al)* trumpet lily; *wanpela kain plaua*: *Belladonna* sp.

pedideng₂ [pə.¹ⁿdɪⁿd.əŋ] *noun(al)* bell; *belo* [Pedideng su in hil ana soda The bell is ringing to summon us to church; *Mehöti nesis pedideng galam dëluḵ dub ayo* Someone is ringing the bell and the people are going into the church]

pedis [pə.¹ⁿdɪt̪] *noun(al)* slippery; *wel* [Pedis raḵ ḡelöŋḡ vaha It's slippery on the rocks; *Röpeḵ pedis lob vës* She slipped on the slippery spot and fell]

pediin [pə.¹ⁿdi:.in] **1.** *verb(1)* bounce, ricochet; *kalap i go* [Pediin raḵ geya vavunë rot It bounced off and went way up in the air; *Vaḵë baar lom pediin meya vos ayo* He kicked the ball and it ricocheted off into the bush] **2.** *verb(1)* make pregnant--usually a spell was said over a jilek nut. The nut was then slipped into the woman's stringbag, and subsequently she would become pregnant [Pediin lom mëm nalu loḵ He put a spell on her and she became pregnant] *Potential*: pediin

pediin avëh [pə.¹ⁿdi:.in a.¹βeḶ] (sub of **pediin**) To induce pregnancy. If a woman was not bearing children, her husband (or someone who knew how to do it) would take a jilek nut and speak a spell over it. He would then slip

it into his wife's stringbag without her knowing it. Then when he had intercourse with her she would become pregnant.; *opim bel*

pediik₁ [pə.¹ⁿdi:q] *noun(al)* kind of bird; *pisin* [Amağ vanëh pediik luu vu vos My father shot two pediik in the bush; *Soğ kuuğ ti arë nebë pediik* One of the kuuğ is called pediik] {₂} *Usage:* A kind of kuuğ

pediik₂ [pə.¹ⁿdi:q] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Euphorbiaceae, Macaranga induta Perry*

pedöök [pə.¹ⁿdɔ:q] *noun(al)* kind of tree-a hard wood used for stumps etc; *wanpela kain strongpela diwai bilong wokim pos bilong haus* [Sap seleğ rak pedöök He made a stake from pedöök]

pedus [pə.¹ⁿdut̪] *noun(al)* a joint, a node-of bamboo, sugarcane, etc; *bun i save joinim wantaim; rum bilong suga, mambu, samting* [Pedus niwëk ata The node is very hard; *Keğu löv pedus metë ya* He cut off the node of the sugarcane and threw it away]

pegölin [pə.¹ⁿgɔ̌.in] **1. verb(1)** squirm, wriggle; *kalap nabaut* [Nyël pegölin loğ sa vahağ The snake wriggled around about my feet; *Ğinek ti nepegölin* The worm was squirming around] **2. verb(1)** to be unable to do things well; *popaia Potential: pegölin*

pegölin gägek [pə.¹ⁿgɔ̌.in ¹ⁿGa¹ⁿG.ək] (sub of **pegölin**) speak badly; *toktok kranki*

pegöpin [pə.¹ⁿgɔ̌p.in] **1. verb(1)** to crawl, to slither like a snake; *kalap kalap, tanim nabaut nabaut olsem snek* **2. verb(1)** to do something poorly, innacurately, or inefficiently, to blunder around ; *i no mekim stret* [Su ğeppegöpin gağ ğenanër niröp Stop hedging and tell the truth] **3. verb(1)** crooked, ; *krungut* **4. verb(1)** to speak badly; *i no toktok stret* [Pegöpin gägek He speaks the language badly] **5. verb(1)** to fit loosely [Aggis pegöpin rak heek The vine became loose on the fence] *Potential: pegöpin*

pegöp₁ [pə.¹ⁿGɔ̌p] *noun(al)* kind of bird-probably the Nightjar; *pisin* [Veyain pegöp buk The nightjar frightened him at night] {₂}

pegöp₂ [pə.¹ⁿGɔ̌p] *noun(al)* hip-bone, hip joint; *bun bilong beksait, hap bilong bodi we bun bilong baksait wantaim bun bilong leg i join* [Vës mesis pegöp mekeyëh He fell and broke his hip]

pegööğ [pə.¹ⁿGɔ̌:q] *verb(1)* stiff, immovable, knocked out, stiff like a corpse or starched clothes; *tait, strong* [Pegööğ ading meneggëp in bël rehöö He was stretched out stiff because he was drowned; *Nengwah rak lom pegööğ rak* It was in the fire and that made it straighten out; *Nyël kwa pegööğ* The snake's

head was sticking up] *Potential*: peğöök

peğup [pə.¹_{Gup}] *prop* one of the clans or degwa of Mapos village; *wanpela lain bilong Mapos*

peggës [pə.¹_{yet}] *noun(al)* sore, ulcer; *sua* [Peggës negga mehönön pin vu dob People everywhere suffer from sores; *Teta peggës lom ggov ya* She bandaged the sore up and it healed; *Kele gelu lom peggës rak* A stick stuck into him and caused a sore]

peggës niben [pə.¹_{yet} ni.¹_mbən] (sub of **peggës**) scar from a sore; *mak bilong sua*

peggirin [pe.¹_{yir}.in] *verb(1)* turn, turn around, rotate, to rotate about the long axis; *tanim* [Peggirin yi yah mehes gga She turned over again for the sun to bake her; *Ham peggirin böök babu duk* Turn the pig over on its belly] *Potential*: peggirin

peggo [pə.¹_{yo}] *noun(al)* **1.1.** inside, the inner part of something; *insait* **1.2.** spinal cord; *rop i stap insait long bun bilong baksait FirstPers.:* sa peggoğ (See also **ayo peggo**)

pegwaap₁ [pə.¹_g^wa:p] *noun(al)* variety of sweetpotato; *kaukau* [Avëh debë raböng pegwaap vu huk teveng The women planted the pegwaap in the garden]

pegwaap₂ [pə.¹_g^wa:p] *noun(al)* jaw, mandibular joint; *tupela bikpela bun bilong maus i bung klostu long yau*

pehe [pə.¹_ε] *verb(1)* lift out, remove, peel off; *tekewe, rausim* [Pehe navi ya gegga anon She peeled the skin off and ate the fruit/meat/flesh; *Pehe kakël in bev* She peeled off the bark to burn] *Potential*: pehe

pehërenğ [pə.¹_εɾ.ən] *noun(al)* sandstone, soft sedimentary rocks; *ston pukpuk* [Pehërenğ yik gelöng niyes ti Pehërenğ is a soft stone]

pehi [pə.¹_ɪ] *adv* directly, later, soon, today, now, after a while, later today; *nau, tude, bihain liklik* [Pehi rëk hil ana We'll go in a little while; *Ham baķu heek pehi menama na* Build the fence today and finish it] {₁₁}

pehiko [pə.¹_ɪ.ko] (sub of **pehi**) *adv* soon; immediately, in a short time, later today; *nau tasol* [Sëķ ġevonğ ngaa pin natu mewis jak yik pehiko sënë! Very soon now I am going to make everything new.]

pehuhek [pə.¹_{ɸu}ɾ.ək] (See also **seķë pehuhek**)

pehulin [pə.¹_{ɸu}.in] *verb(1)* strip, pull off, to pull petals of a flower, to strip leaves etc off a tree; *pulim long, rausim long, tekewe long* [Pehulin katimeng mala

gada She stripped off the immature fruit from the cucumber vines; *Depehulin guu anon* They stripped the guava tree of its fruit; *Ketul nevu bepehulin* He knocked his tooth out] *Potential*: pehulin

pehup [pə.ˈɸup] *noun(al)* an insect which lives underground and crawls around so that it appears to be walking on its back; *wanpela kain binatang i stap aninit long graun* [*Jeḡineng negga pehup buk* The bandicoot eats pehup at night]

pejēh [pə.ˈɸ̥ɛɸ] **1.** *verb(1)* to poke with a stick or the finger; *sutim, spaiam* [*Pejēh raḡ atohenḡ* He poked it with his walking stick; *Angēr pejēh Pol kweben* The angel poked Paul in the ribs] **2.** *verb(1)* to spear; *spaiam* *Potential*: pejēh

pejibeng [pə.ˈɸ̥iḡb.ɛN] *noun(al)* A parasite-like growth on trees. It has comblike yellow and red flowers which children use as decoration. It is said to grow from the droppings of the pejip.; *rop*: *Saxafragaceae* cf., *Polyosma* sp. [*Pejibeng kip raḡ lul nema* The pejibeng is growing on the lul branch]

pejip [pə.ˈɸ̥ip] *noun(al)* kind of bird-various kinds of Flower-pecker; *liklik pisin i save kaikaim plaua i gat switpela smel* [*Pejip teka nedo raḡ map* There's a little pejip on the map tree] {₂}

pejip-ahē [pə.ˈɸ̥ip ˈa.ɸɛ] *noun(comp)* a parasite like mistletoe, said to grow from the droppings of the pejip bird; *rop-dispela liklik pisin ia (pejip) i save pekpek antap long han bilong diwai na dispela pekpek i save gro gen na ol i kolim pejip-ahē*

pekēpek [pə.ˈkɛp.ək] *noun(al)* a large cover, the cover for a drum and headdress when they are packed away. Usually made from bark of various kinds and tied together with string or vine; *karamap bilong kundu wantaim kangal bilong singsing* [*Ggagenḡ los soḡ doḡ na pekēpek* Put the drum and headdress into their covers; *Bē soḡ los pekēpek raḡ ya dub* He laid the headdress in its cover in the men's house] (See also **tayaḡeng**)

pekēpin [pə.ˈkɛp.in] **1.** *verb(1)* deteriorate, collapse, dismantle; *pundaun* [*Ayööng pekēpin begganḡ* The wind blew the house over; *Bēl pekēpin heek ya* The (flood) waters made the fence collapse; *Mehö la depekēpin numeng* Some people pushed the garden house over] **2.** *verb(1)* tilt, lean [*Begganḡ pekēpin* The house has a lean] *Potential*: pekēpin

peko [pə.ˈko] **1.** *verb(1)* to stretch, to extend; *taitim* [*Sa peko veluung avi in sa* I fastened the door securely; *Mi pasim dua na tait strong long mi*; *Bēk vaha peko* The bed had crossed legs; *Lek bilong bek i krossait*; *Baar bēk peko sa nemaḡ* The ball nearly broke my hand; *Klostu bol i brukim han bilong mi*; *Sa*

peko in sa I stretched; *Peko pekosën loḵ juu* He put the horizontal piece in to hold the trigger of the snare] **2.** to close off, to thread through, to close off with cross pieces such as the entrance to a garden etc, to thread cross pieces in when weaving a wall [*Ġena ġepeko aggata avi* Go and close of the entrance (with horizontal sticks)] *Potential:* peko

peḵa [pə.'qa] **1.** *verb(1)* fasten, cover; *karamapim het bilong sospen*, [*Peḵa dëg avi yah ggërin* She covered the saucepan with the lid again] **2.** *verb(1)* to press together, to stick something on, to crowd together [*Peḵa brasta raḵ pegges* She stuck the plaster on the sore] **3.** *verb(1)* to join, rejoin, to replace, to put two halves back together; *samting ol i katim na bihain ol i karamapim gen long hap na i stap olsem ol i no katim* [*Keden saggen loḵ peḵa yah betu dahis* He cut the pandanus fruit in half (to remove the centre) and stuck the two halves together again] *Potential:* peḵa

peḵë [pə.'qe] *noun(al)* cliff, a steep rocky place; *ples nogut bilong pundaun* [*Peḵë om rëḵ ġebës* It's a steep place so be careful you don't fall; *Nesoo peḵë rëḵ vës mediik* He was hanging on going down the cliff but he fell and died]

peḵë len [pə.'qe ɭen] (sub of **peḵë**) cliff cave, overhang-on a cliff; *hul long ston* [*Sir pin devun sir medenedo loḵ peḵë len* They all hid themselves in cliff caves.]

peḵël [pə.'qeɭ] **1.** *verb(1)* indulge, gorge, to eat something large-such as a big sweetpotato, a pork rib, etc; *samting bikpela na yu kaikaim* [*Peḵël bööḵ babu* He ate the pork ribs; *Anöö peḵël sa vahaḡ* The dog really bit into my leg; *Ġenepeḵël go böpata* You're eating a huge yam] **2.** *verb(1)* a lavish or exceptional gift [*Senḡo peḵël?* Is this big gift for me?] *Potential:* peḵël

peḵël avëh hus [pə.'qeɭ a.'βeɤ ɤutɿ] (sub of **peḵël**) abuse, swear at; *tok nogutim*

peḵëlin navi [pə.'qeɭ.in 'na.βi] (sub of **peḵël**) to peel the skin off with one's teeth; *kaikaim skin*

peḵo [pə.'qo] *noun(al)* **1.1.** stake, vertical stakes driven in to keep a log or something in place; *sotpela stik bilong hamarim i go daun long graun bilong strongim samting* [*Tul peḵo in bë nalu rëḵ bës* He made a little fence of vertical stakes lest his child fall; *Keḵu peḵo in natul ġërin nḡadoheng* He cut some stakes to drive in and hold the horizontal log firm] **1.2.** a hook or peg projecting from a wall on which to hang things, or to use for climbing [*Vaḵë peḵo mekeyëh* He kicked the peg and it broke]

peḵook [pə.'qo:q] *noun(al)* bone, skeleton, framework; *bun* [*Peḵook keyëh beneggëp loḵ begganḡ* His bone broke and he is lying in the house; *Anöö köö*

böök peköök löö buk The dog chewed on three pig bones during the night;
He ya pekë degwa mehalë mehönön peköök We went to the cliff ledge to see
 the skeletons] (See also **nipeköök**)

pekweein [pə.'k^wɛ:.in] *verb(1)* scoop out, gouge, to make a hole in something, to
 break something up; *boaim, mekim hul* [Pekweein ggagenḡ ayo He hollowed
 out the inside of the drum; *Sa pekweein katimeng* I scooped out the insides
 of the cucumber; *Mehö la depekweein kele len* Some people gouged out a
 hole in the tree] *Potential: pekweein*

pekwë [pə.'k^wɛ] **1.** *verb(1)* to turn turn around, turn end for end; *tanim* [Pekwë
vewen yah ahu He turned the end so it was down below again; *Ya loḡ pekwë*
meyom He went but he turned round and came back; *Pekwë kaar neru ya*
aggata He turned the nose of the car into the road] **2.** *verb(1)* to change;
senisim *Potential: pekwë*

pelen [pə.'lɛn] *noun(al)* kind of insect which eats sugarcane; *binatang* [Sap pelen
ya log ngur He cut the pelen out and chewed (the sugarcane)] (See also
nipelenpelen)

pelepin [pə.'lɛp.in] *verb(1)* to overfill, to put a lot of water into something, to put
 too much water in as when cooking food; *pulimapim tumas wara long*
samting; givim planti wara long [Pelepin bël loḡ nos She put a lot of water on
 the food (when she was cooking it); *Su pelepin bël loḡ rë* She didn't add (too
 much) water] *Potential: pelepin*

pelë [pə.'lɛ] **1.** *verb(1)* to inspect, to turn, to examine, to view something from all
 sides; *tantanim, lukim gut* [Sa pelë sa I was restless (tossing around, unable
 to sleep); *Pelë melë* She inspected it carefully; *Pelë in kuung bë yi yi* He
 examined it because he thought it was his; *Sa su pelë hongḡ ngaa rë* I didn't
 inspect your belongings] **2.** *verb(1)* to scoff, to mock [Depelë yi They
 mocked him] *Potential: pelë*

pelë gägek [pə.'lɛ ^ᶢGaᶢG.ək] (sub of **pelë**) to consider, to weigh up, to think
 about what someone has said; *skelim tok*

pelëpek [pə.'lɛp.əq] *noun(al)* a type of water grass used for making mats,
 baskets, etc; *wanpela kain gras i stap long wara na ol i save wokim let*
wantaim basket long en: Cyperaceae sp. [Vii kabi raḡ pelëpek meduu tob raḡ
 He plaited a belt out of pelëpek and used it to hold his laplap up] {₂}

pelëpin [pə.'lɛp.in] *verb(1)* to mislead, to lead astray, to tempt, to encourage to
 do wrong, to give something to a girl in an attempt to seduce her; *traim long*

mekim rong [Pelëpin yi bē gevonḡ ṅḡaa nipaya He tempted her to do wrong;
Anutu su nepelëpin mehönön rē gaḡ Setan God doesn't tempt people to do
 wrong, Satan does] *Potential*: pelëpin

pelësən [pə.ˈl̥e.ʔən] (sub of **pelë**) *noun(al)* scorn, scoffing, mockery; *tok bilas* [Hil
nevonḡ nevud vu mehönön lom sənēḡ hil nanēr ḡḡek pelësən raḡ Anutu. We
 curse men and in doing this we scorn God.]

pelibin [pə.ˈl̥iᵐb.in] *verb(1)* to sparkle, shine, reflect; *sain olsem galas* *Potential*:
 pelibin

pelip [pə.ˈl̥ip] *noun(al)* cave cricket; *binatang* [Avēh mahen deletv pelip ḡöḡḡöḡ The
 girls dug the crickets out and strung them on a string]

pelot [pə.ˈl̥ot] *verb(1)* straight, stretched out; *slip longpela olsem snek long taim*
em i kaikai planti o dring planti wara [Pelot ading meneggḡp He stretched out
 at full length and lay there] *Potential*: pelot (See also **ahē pelot**)

pelöpin (daggen) [pə.ˈl̥öp.in ˈda.ˈɣən] *verb(1)* to bubble, burble, to make a
 bubbling sound by vibrating the tongue; *boilim tang* [Pelöpin daggen vu sir
 He burbled at them; *Denēr ḡḡek vu rēḡ pelöpin daggen berehoo* They told
 him but he burbled his tongue at them in scornful disagreement] *Potential*:
 pelöpin (daggen)

pelu₁ [pə.ˈl̥u] *noun(al)* kind of mushroom; *papai* {₂₁₂₃₁₃₂}

pelu₂ [pə.ˈl̥u] *verb(1)* to recall one's spirit, to make a bilabial trill and stamp the
 foot to recall one's spirit after a fright; *pulim bek tewel* [Pelu ḡenu in lēḡ rot
 He made a trilling noise to recall his spirit because he had a fright; *Pelu*
ḡuleḡ He made a trilling noise to imitate the ḡuleḡ frog (and so catch it)]
Potential: pelu

pelu avi [pə.ˈl̥u ˈa.βi] (sub of **pelu₂**) to make a bilabial trill; *boilim maus*

pelubin [pə.ˈl̥uᵐb.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to fall off-as ripe fruit falls off or pandanus fruit
 falls free of its core; *pundaun long bun bilong en olsem marita i save mau*
na i lusim bun bilong en na pundaun **2.** *verb(1)* to knock off, to strip off-as
 petals from a flower, to shake off [Pelubin taḡee töḡsən luḡ ya dēḡ She
 knocked the ripe pandanus flesh off the stalk into the cooking pot; *Pelubin*
mod anon to He shook the ripe figs to the ground] **3.** *verb(1)* to tip out-as to
 tip cards etc out of a box **4.** *verb(1)* thump, stamp. When someone is given
 a fright he will stamp with his foot or thump with his hand, making a short
 bilabial trill at the same time. This is to call his spirit back so that it doesn't
 get lost and cause sickness or fall into the hands of evil spirits. *Potential*:
 pelubin

pelumeng [pə.ˈlum.ən] *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum edule*; *pitpit* [Nekev
pelumeng in geyeh She husked the *Saccharum edule* to cook]

pelumengin [pə.ˈlum.ən.in] *verb(1)* to round off the end of a stick to use as a masher; to cut round and round something until it finally breaks off, to cut into big chunks, -applicable to sweepotato etc; *katim raunim na i bruk* [Pelumengin keke nyë in gevonğ belumeng He cut off the end of the piece of wood to make a masher; *Keke keke mepelumengin in getee ngek jak* He chopped a length of wood and rounded the end to use it to mash up ngek; *Su ketöv rë gak pelumengin* He didn't just slash it off he broke it by cutting round and round] *Potential*: pelumengin

pemëdek [pə.ˈmeˈd.ək] *noun(al)* a large stone with lots of little marks or speckles, like granite; *wanpela kain bikpela ston i gat pukpuk* [Gena gemedo jak pemëdek yu Go and sit on the pemëdek stone] (See also **nipemëdek**, **yu pemëdek**)

pemëgin [pə.ˈmeˈg.in] *verb(1)* to be cross, to argue, to fight, to be at odds; *pait long toktok, rausim* [Pemëgin ngwë bë luho su demedo dok ti One was cross with the other saying they couldn't live together any more; *Anöö luho böök depemëgin sir* The dog and pig were at each others throats] *Potential*: pemëgin

peneng [ˈpɛn.ən] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly Lawrie's six-plumed bird-of-paradise; *pisin* [Alöö vanëh peneng ti We three shot a peneng] {2}

penoheng [pə.ˈnoɪ.ən] *noun(al)* kind of vine used for tying; *rop*: *Ranunculaceae*, *Clematis javana* D.C. [Sa helov penoheng in heek yi I cut some penoheng to make a fence]

pengah [pɛ.ˈŋaɪ] **1.** *verb(1)* to rap, to hit, to beat; *paitim skin diwai na rausim i go, paitim man na kisim nogut* [Vuv riing lob pengah navi He cut the yam stakes and beat them to remove the bark] **2.** *verb(1)* to throw down; [Vës mepengah go He fell dropping the yam; *Pengah yi rak dob* He threw himself on the ground] **3.** *verb(1)* to skip; *tromoim rop* [Hur mahen depengah aggis The children were skipping (using the vine)] *Potential*: pengah

pengipin [pɛ.ˈŋip.in] **1.** *verb(1)* unable to see properly; *ol i solapim nus* [Pengipin beya mala kenu He couldn't see but just felt his way in the darkness; *Hes gelu mala lom pengipin beto neggëp* The sun dazzled him and he couldn't see and fell over] **2.** *verb(1)* dizzy; *ai i raun na pundaun* [Nim jak og rëk malam pengipin If you get sick you will get dizzy] *Potential*: pengipin

pepa [pə.'pa] **1. verb(1)** strike, rap, knock; *paitim* [*Pepa heek babu in bë mun göneng gesepa mena* He struck the fence to frighten the rat and make it run out; *Pepa nema rak veluung avi* She knocked on the door] **2. verb(1)** to be shoddy, to build something badly so that it is both small and weak [*Pepa begganğ gesu lev niwëek rë* He built the house badly, he didn't make it strong] *Potential:* pepa

pepaab [pə.'pa:^mb] *adj* bald; *kela* [*Yum pepaab verök yi* You are really bald; *Keping yum ya lob pepaab rak* She cut his hair off and left him bald]

pepeb [pə.'pe^mb] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: *Euphorbiaceae*, *Macaranga pleiostemon* Pax & Hoff. [*Vuv pepeb in jeyang tebot* He cut a pepeb tree to use to stake his tebot]

pepedek [pə.'peⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes; *diwai* [*Vuv keke pepedek in gevong riing jak* He cut a pepedek tree to make a yam stake]

pepek [pə.'peq] *noun(al)* kind of banana; *banana*: *Musa sp.* [*Vud pepek nengën nivesa* The pepek banana is very sweet] *Usage:* Same as *ğelii*

pepekayi [pə.'peq.a.yi] *noun(al)* variety of taro; *taro* [*Varoh bik pepekayi loğ semek degwa* He planted the pepekayi taro at the foot of the mound]

pepeleng [pə.'pe].əŋ] *noun(al)* pelvis, the lower front part of the abdomen cut out in butchering a pig or a human, and regarded as a special delicacy; *bun bilong as* [*Pepeleng keyëh bediik* Her pelvis broke and she died] (See also **ahë pepeleng**)

pepelin [pə.'pe].in] *verb(1)* to hit with a sweeping sideways motion as when one cuts grass-a side stroke as opposed to a vertical; *paitim olsem ol i katim gras* [*Pepelin keke ggëp kweben* He cut into the side of the tree] *Potential:* pepelin

pepid [pə.'piⁿd] **1. verb(1)** to do two things at once or to do something together; *mekim wantaim* [*Sis aluu pepid* He hit both of us at once; *Alu pepid in* Let's do it together] **2. verb(1)** twins-human and animal; *tupela pikinini mama i karim wantaim* [*Ķo nalu luu pepid* She bore twins] *Potential:* pepid

pepir [pə.'pir] *noun(al)* kind of small rat; *rat*: *Pacific Rattus exualans* [*Ķesis pepir rak jaheng* You caught a rat in a trap] *Usage:* Same as *ķeking*

pepok [pə.'poq] *verb(1)* snap, crackle, pop, to make a noise like the breaking of sticks; *mekim nois olsem i bruk* [*Pepok om vonğin keyëh* It cracked so it is about to break; *Mehöti pepok vu vos ayo* Someone is making a noise in the undergrowth] *Potential:* pepok

pepolek₁ [pə.'pɔl.əq] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Rubiaceae, Randia sp. Usage:*
Same as ġavet

pepolek₂ [pə.'pɔl.əq] (See also **ahë pepolek**)

pepopin [pə.'pɔp.in] *verb(1)* to flutter, flap; *samting i save flai na wing i mekim nois* [Pepopin besa hanġo dedun It was flapping about and I heard the noise; *Anöö tii kökrëeh buk lom pepopin meya sagu* The dog chased the chicken in the night and it flapped around and went over there] *Potential:* pepopin

pepö [pə.'pɔ] *noun(al)* sign. Usually this was something, such as a piece of grass, tied onto something to mark it as the property of someone and to prevent anyone else from taking it. Ignoring one of these could cause sickness and recompense would have to be made. It could also be used to indicate that a road was closed or that something else was forbidden to be used or appropriated.; *mak* [Pepö su ggërin rë There was nothing to prevent us (taking it, doing it, going there, etc); *Joo pepö ggërin aggata* He tied a pepö to indicate that the road was closed]

pepöö [pə.'pɔ:] *verb(1)* to break off, to snap, to snap off; *samting olsem han bilong diwai i drai na rop i drai na bruk* [Pepöö bali in bev nengwah She broke off some dry twigs to light a fire; *Sa pepöö nengwah* I broke the firewood into short lengths; *Nyëġ rak aggis lom pepöö* The vine was in the sun and so it broke] *Potential:* pepöö

pepööin [pə.'pɔ:.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to blink, twitch, wink; *brukim ai* [Malam pepööin in va Why are you blinking?] **2.** *verb(1)* flash; reflect; twinkle ; *i lait na i dai* [Rait tum gepepööin nebë betuheng The light is twinkling like a star; *Paduta pepööin* The firefly was flashing] **3.** to clear a way so that one can move without making a noise *Potential:* pepööin

pepu [pə.'pu] (See also **ahë pepu, ahë ġeru**)

pepum [pə.'pum] *verb(1)* cracked-as of an egg, or of mud baked by the sun; *bruk olsem graun i save bruk long bikpela san* [Dob pepum rot in nyëġ vang The ground is badly cracked because the weather has been so dry; *Vaha pepum in luġ gwib ahë* His feet are cracked because he stepped in the cassowary dung] *Potential:* pepum

pepur [pə.'pur] *noun(al)* container, cup made from a coconut shell or a gourd; *sel kokonas-kokonas i sting pinis na ol i yusim sel long pulimapim wara long en* [Pepur veröp gebël keseh The container broke and the water spilled]

peranġin [pə.'raŋ.in] *verb(1)* to ricochet, bounce, glance off; *pairap long* [Peranġin rak geya vos ayo It glanced off and bounced into the bush; *Gelu*

bööḱ rēḱ peranḡin raḱ log ya He speared the pig, but it glanced off and it ran away; *Apop ya meto peranḡin raḱ geya peḱë* The arrow glanced off and went over the cliff] *Potential*: peranḡin (See also **serëpin**)

perik [pə.'rik] (See also **kwa perik**)

perika udb root bird? [*Perika bama ḡël ti loḱ avi*]

pering [pə.'riŋ] *adj* lazy, paralysed, innacurate; *les, slip nating* [*He nahëp pering* We are being lazy (staying home and not working)] (See also **nema pering**, **seḱë pering**)

perup [pə.'rup] *noun(al)* an edible variety of fungus growing on trees; *papai* {21231132}

perurek [pə.'ruɾ.ək] *verb(1)* alone, only; *tasol* [*perurek luu* two only ; *Anutu yiḱ perurek timu sën lo neḱo hil yom vu yi raḱ ngaa sën Kerisi vonḡ lo* It is the only God who brought us back to himself through what Christ did; *Mehöböp hong ngo perurek timu vabuung* Lord, you alone are holy] *Potential*: perurek (See also **teveng perurek**)

perurin [pə.'ruɾ.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to scrape, strip off, strip out, to clean out intestines by scraping the insides; *skrapim, rausim* [*Deperurin ḱatimeng anon* They kept stripping the cucumbers off the vines before they were grown] **2.** *verb(1)* to slide along, to move or slide something along by application of pressure such as squeezing between the fingers [*Perurin ngageḱ loḱ hob ayo* He slid the mud along in the rain (by pushing it with his feet)] *Potential*: perurin

perus [pə.'ruṯ] *noun(al)* gall bladder; *liklik grinpela samting i save pas long blaklewa* [*Depengah bööḱ perus medevo vër in atë in rēḱ genuh sir* They threw the pig's gall bladder down and removed it from the liver because it would distress them (if they ate it)]

peruukin [pə.'ru:k.in] *verb(1)* to throw down, push aside, push away, reject, brush off, ignore; *sakim* [*Sa peruukin hong ḡageḱ* I rejected what you said; *Peruukin nema ya* She pushed his hand away; *Ḳöḱrëeh peruukin nalu ya* The hen shoved its chicks aside] *Potential*: peruukin

peseḱ [pə.'ṯɛq] (See also **peseḱ avi**, **nyë peseḱ**)

peseḱ avi [pə.'ṯɛq 'a.βi] (sub of **peseḱ**) pout, sulk; *pusim maus i soim olsem em i no laik* (See also **peseḱ**)

pesep [pə.'ṯɛp] *verb(1)* dream; *driman* [*Hil nahëp lob nepesep buk* We sleep and

dream during the night; *Sa hanġo bĕ pesep buk* I heard he had a dream last night] *Potential: pesep*

pesepək [pə.ʔɛp.ək] *noun(al)* kind of fern used to make soup for someone feeling sick; *kumu i kain olsem susa* {12211}

pesik [pə.ʔɪk] **1.** *verb(1)* to leap up, to be excited, to arrive, appear, to spring; *kamap [Ġepesik tena?* Where did you appear from?; *Berob pesik gesu loġ rĕ* The spring of the trap sprung, but didn't catch anything] **2.** *verb(1)* to pierce, to come out the other side [*Pesik ya vahi* It came out the other side; *Yoh vos ayo mepesik ya verup* He went straight through the bush and arrived quickly] **3.** *verb(1)* to disappear; to be used up [*Dejiv mepesik na* They will finish the thatch quickly; *Debaġo pis mepesik* They bought the fish and it quickly disappeared] *Potential: pesik*

pesiv [pə.ʔɪβ] *adj* small, tiny; *liklik [pesiv teka rot* very small] (See also **nipesiv**, **reggu pesiv**)

pesivin [pə.ʔɪβ.in] (See also **kwa pesivin**)

pesiik [pə.ʔi:q] *verb(1)* to spurt, froth up, squirt, spray; *kalap [Pesiik bĕl raġ aluu* He squirted water over us; *Bĕl pesiik to dĕg len* The water spurted out of the hole in the saucepan] *Potential: pesiik*

pesohek [pə.ʔɔk.ək] *verb(1)* to lean against, support, prop up; *putim baksait, strongim long narapela samting [Pesohek ħele menedo* He sat leaning against the tree; *Nare pesohek wes* It was leaning against the wall] *Potential: pesohek; Usage: Some people use pesook*

pesohin [pə.ʔɔk.in] *verb(1)* to stay, to brace, to slant, to establish a brace or longer support based on something firm which won't give way, to slant instead of lying flat or upright; *sanapim [Pesohin vaha ya nare raġ ġelönġ* He braced his legs against a stone; *Pesohin ġadu ya ġadabeng degwa* He put the stay down at the bottom of the bank; *Pesohin löv luġ vahek* She put the sugarcane into the stringbag (so that it was lying in slanting position)] *Potential: pesohin*

pesoġlee [pə.ʔɔq.lɛ:] *noun(al)* kind of small bird which nest in caves-probably Swiftlets;; *liklik pisin i save flai i go i kam long san na wokim haus insait long hul* {2}

pesopeġ [pə.ʔɔp.əq] *noun(al)* swelling, tonsils, swelling in the joints, glandular swelling due to infection; *solap-sapos i gat sua long lek bai dispela kain samting hia i kamap long sangana na i solap [Pesopeġ rekö kerĭ in pegges ahĕ*

seḵë She had a swelling under her arm because she had a bad sore; *Nedo begganḡ in pesopek rekö* She is staying home because the swelling in her groin keeps her from using her leg]

pesook [pə.ṯo:q] *noun(al)* hiccup; *pulim win strong [Pesook jij hong* You have the hiccups; *Num bël in pesook* He drank water to try and cure his hiccups]

pesöng [pə.ṯöN] *verb(1)* to jump, leap, to move quickly, violently, or erratically; *kalap [Pesöng ya vavunë* He jumped over (it); *Deḵ pesöng luk ya bël* The frog jumped into the water] *Potential: pesöng*

pesu [pə.ṯu] *verb(1)* scrunch up, fold, bend; *raunim samting i sotpela olsem rop, laplap, samting [Pesu aggis gebun* He folded the rope up; *Pesu vaha yah* He folded his legs again; *Nema pesu beḵööḵ nedo* She folded her arms and sat there] *Potential: pesu*

pesupin [pə.ṯup.in] *verb(1)* to squeak, to make an ingressive bilabial fricative type sound, as in calling a dog, to squeak like a rat; *krai bilong rat samting [Mun pesupin loḵ newis* The rat squeaked in its nest] *Potential: pesupin*

pesuv [pə.ṯuβ] **1.** *verb(1)* expectorate, spit; *spetim [Pesuv sapu* He spat (the sweetpotato or tapioca etc) around the snare (to attract the animals); *Sa pesuv nyëḡ in ngaa ti nivë* I spat because I smelled a bad smell; *Su rëḵ pesuv nyë ḵos rë* He won't spit] **2.** *verb(1)* abort; *pikinini i bagarap long bel bilong mama na i no kamap gut olsem man tru* *Potential: pesuv*

petap [pə.ṯap] *verb(1)* to slap, hit, tap, flap; *solapim, paitim [Ḷöḵrëeh petap banis* The chicken flapped its wings; *Petap sa nengaḡ lom sa petap nenga loḵ yah* He boxed my ears so I boxed his in return] *Potential: petap*

petap nema [pə.ṯap nə.ṯma] (sub of **petap**) to clap; *paitim han [Ahëj nivesa in mehöti yi ḡḡḡek om depetap nemaj* They were pleased with what he said so they clapped]

petar [pə.ṯar] *verb(1)* to rot, rotten, putrid; *sting [Abuheḵ petar lob sa hetë ya* The Saccharum edule rotted so I threw it out] *Potential: petar*

petes [pə.ṯetṯ] *adj* flat; *stretpela [Petes ata nebë tob* It was really flat, like a cloth; *Ḡesap ḵele nevu petes* You cut the end of the tree flat/straight; *Gëp jak ḡelöng petes* Put it on the flat rock]

petev [pə.ṯεβ] *verb(1)* to bend down, to hide, to fall to the ground burying the head in one's arms, to bob down to hide from someone; *hait, daunim het long ol i no ken lukim em, i pundaun long graun na het i stap [Peteḡ meneggëp in diḡḡahë* He slumped over and lay there because he was

hungry; *Sa petev loḵ vos ayo* I slept in the bush (this could mean that I hid from someone by lying down, or that I slept on the ground and so didn't sleep well)] *Potential*: petev

petil [pə.ˈtiḷ] *verb*(1) to bounce straight; *kalap [Petil baar raḵ dob* She bounced the ball on the ground; *Petil log vaḵë ya vavunë* He bounced it and kicked it into the air] *Potential*: petil

petil yuj [pə.ˈtiḷ yuˈdʒ] (sub of **petil**) to bang peoples' heads together; *holim het bilong tupela na paitim*

petöḵ [pə.ˈtɔq] *noun(al)* night, darkness; *nait, tudak [Hil aḡëp in petöḵ loḵ* Let's go to bed because it is dark] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeḵ & Wij area

petövin [pə.ˈtɔβ.in] *verb*(1) to erode, to dig, to pierce, to scrape out the inside of something with a stick or spoon-usually in order to eat it.; *mekim hul long rausim insait bilong samting olsem kukumba na arapela samting tu [Petövin ḵatimeng ayo* She scraped out the inside of the cucumber; *Gwaḡ petövin ruharuuh megga ḡahis* The gwag scraped out the inside of the pumpkin and ate the seeds; *Sa halë ḡepetövin ḵele nema gesoḵ ya* I see that you scraped the branch (with the arrow) and the bird escaped] *Potential*: petövin

petupeḵ [pə.ˈtup.ək] *verb*(1) to shout at, scold, to chase away; *pairapim maus long man i mekim samting kwik [Petupeḵ raḵ he behe ayemin ma* He shouted at us and we became quiet; *Ya deverup vu yi lob petupeḵ raḵ sir* When they reached him he shouted at them/scolded them] *Potential*: petupeḵ

pevireng [pə.ˈβir.ən] *noun(al)* Hoop pine-used for making planks; *diwai bilong wokim plang [Ḵele pevireng nare raya vu Bulolo* There is nothing but pevireng at Bulolo]

pevis [pə.ˈβitʃ] *verb*(1) quick, quickly, hurriedly; *kwik, hariap [Pevis in hil ana* Hurry up we want to go; *Seröḡ pevis beya verup* He ran quickly and arrived; *Barus vëeng meya pevis* Planes fly quickly] *Potential*: pevis

pevuh [pə.ˈβuḵ] *verb*(1) to water, to pour water, to wash, to water flowers, to pour water on someone's head because they are sick or have a headache; *kapsaitim wara long plaua samting, o long man het i pen [Pevuh yu in yu neden* He poured water on his head because he had a headache; *He pevuh sesik in hes tum böp* We watered the flowers because it was so hot; *Hil pevuh nengwah* We poured water on the fire (to put it out)] *Potential*: pevuh

pewës [pə.ˈywetʃ] *noun(inal)* collarbone, shoulder; *wanpela hap bodi i stap namel long sol na nek [Pewës nesang in kerë riing* His shoulder was sore from

carrying yam stakes; *Tunḡ taram raḵ pewës gevanëh soḵ lob tum taram vasuh pewës* He put the gun to his shoulder and shot the bird but the gun broke his collarbone]

peyëheng [pə.'yeɓ.ən] (var. **peyëëng**) *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes, firewood, houses; *diwai: Rhamnaceae, Alphonsea incana (Roxb.) T.&B.* [Alam desap veḵ raḵ ḵele peyëheng People make adze handles from the peyëheng tree]

peyëjin [pə.'yeⁿd͡ʒ.in] *verb(1)* to roll, move, slip off, twist, to have something roll or twist under one; *slip kranki, pundaun [Peyëjin log sevës* It rolled under me and I fell; *Lël peyëjin rëḵ su keyönin rë* The ladder moved but he didn't fall; *Nare raḵ ḡelönḡ lob peyëjin* He was standing on the stone and it twisted] *Potential: peyëjin*

peyëjin ayo [pə.'yeⁿd͡ʒ.in 'a.yo] (sub of **peyëjin**) to search out, discover, interrogate, to find out the real reason or the truth behind something; *painim tok i stap insait long narapela man [Hil peyëjin ayom* We interrogated you thoroughly]

peyëëng [pə.'ye:ŋ] (var. of **peyëheng**, Some people prefer to use this form)

peyögin [pə.'yoⁿɡ.in] *verb(1)* unclear, confused, disordered-of speech, to be unable to organize one's speech or thoughts and present them clearly; *paulim nabaut, miksim nabaut, kranki long toktok [Nër ḡaḡek mepeyögin jeggim jeggim* He spoke unclearly and confusedly; *Peyögin ḡaḡek gesu nër niröp rë* He confused the message and didn't tell it correctly] *Potential: peyögin*

peyöpin [pə.'yoɓ.in] *verb(1)* to eat without teeth using only the gums; *hamarim kaikai-man i nogat tik i hamarim kaikai long mit tasol [Nevu ma om nepeyöpin nos raḵ nevu mengi mu* He had no teeth so he just ground his food with his gums] *Potential: peyöpin*

peek₁ [pɛ:q] *noun(al)* **1.1.** piece, fragment, a small piece of something-as a potsherd, a short piece of plank, etc; *hap [Heḵ peek peek* He split it into small pieces; *Derah peek nemadvahi loḵ yah sir* They cut it into five pieces so each could have one] **1.2.** coin-this term used to be used for a sixpence, and is now sometimes used for a five cent piece

peek₂ [pɛ:q] *noun(al)* a cassowary bone used for cutting [*Soh taḡee raḵ peek* She prised the pandanus flesh off with a cassowary bone knife]

peev [pɛ:β] *verb(1)* to carry piggyback; *karim long baksait [Peev nalu raḵ demi* He carried his child piggyback; *Saḡ peev nalu* The animal carried its offspring

on its back] *Potential*: napeev; *Usage*: Some people say piiv (See also **piiv**)

pëk [peq] *noun(al)* vagina-slang term for the vagina, sometimes occurs as pëk agöng; *kan* [Kebu pëk rak tob She covered herself with a laplap; *Avëh hir pëk agöng tök vu alam* The women's vaginas were exposed] (See also **agöng**)

pëtek avi ['pet.ək 'a.βi] *verb(1)* pout, sulk; *pusim maus, mekim arere bilong maus i abrisim narapela* [Pëtek avi rak sir She pouted at them] *Potential*: pëtek avi; *Usage*: Same as pesëk avi

pëëng [pe:ŋ] *verb(1)* to punch; *boksen* [Pëëng sa neruğ bekök yam He punched me on the nose and it bled; *Mehö luu depëëng sir* The two of them fought each other] *Potential*: napëëng

pij [piⁿdʒ] *noun(al)* nosebone, a long cylindrical bone inserted through the septum of the nose for decoration, especially for dancing; *liklik longpela bun bilong subim long nus na singsing* [Alam sën dëduu neruj lo og dëtelë pij loğ neruj gedëlöö People who have pierced their noses put the pij through it when they dance]

pin [pin] *adj* all, altogether, quite; *olgeta* [Avëh pin dedu vahek All women carry stringbags]

-pin [pin] *sfx pers* inalienable possession-the suffix added to the minor class of inalienable possession nouns in the 1st person plural exclusive, and in the 2nd person plural

pip [pip] *verb(1)* to squeeze, wring, to express milk or juice from something; *samting yu rausim wara long en olsem susu bilong bulmakau, susu bilong kokonas, susu bilong marita samting* [Të wain anon luğ ya ġabum böpata in napip He threw the grapes into the vat to squeeze; *Avëh pip tağee in getë jak nos los jojeng lu ngaa* The woman squeezed the pandanus sauce in order to put it on the food and greens etc] *Potential*: napip

pir [pir] *noun(al)* the generic term for wingbean; *bin, asbin* [Buang avëh denehin pir aggagga Buang women plant all kinds of wingbeans] (See also **mameek₂**)

pisek ['pitʃ.ək] *verb(1)* to be amazed, exuberant, excited, exultant; *amamas, kalap* [He rëk napisek in ham kesuu ngaa vahi pin We will be more excited about you than about anything else; *Kwa vesa mepisek in ama sis hir sağ ti* He was happy and exuberant because his father killed an animal] *Potential*: napisek

piv [piβ] *verb*(1) wounded; injured. There was a game in which people would spear a tree or a shoot of something, or some other target. There were two sides and they kept score to see who won. Because they used to like to shoot at pawpaw, bananas, or other food, the councillors restricted them to trees, and the practice is not common now.; *spia kisim* [*Gelu ɣapii lom piv merak nedo* He speared the ɣapii tree and it hit it and stuck into it; *Vanëh sok mepiv* He shot the bird and hit it] *Potential*: napiv

piv kök [piβ qɔq] (sub of **piv**) to bleed, be wounded, bleeding; *karim blut* [*Ham ti su piv kök mediik rë* Not one of you has bled and died; *Alam desis sir rot lob ti piv kök meyam* The people really beat them up but one (escaped) and came (back) all covered in blood]

piin ['pi:.in] *verb*(1) shake, quiver; *sekim het, mekim nois* [*Yi böp om medo nepiin yi meneya* He was fat so he quivered all over as he moved] *Potential*: napiin; *Usage*: Sometimes the final n is lost

piin yu ['pi:.in yu] (sub of **piin**) To shake one's head. To shake the head once to indicate agreement or assent. This was the traditional gesture of assent, but it is falling into disuse with the younger generation who now tend to follow the English practice of only shaking the head for negation.; *tromoim het; noisim het* [*Piin yu bë yönon* He shook his head indicating that it was true] (See also **tediin yu**) (See also **tediin yu**)

piik [pi:k] *noun*(al) kind of tree; *diwai* [*Vuv piik in dev begganğg jak* He cut a piik to build his house]

piik rak [pi:q raq] (sub of **piik**) to grip tightly, fasten to, hold fast to, retain, keep hold of; *holim pas* [*Selëëin sa seyot yök vu hong benapiik jak hong* I have given my shirt to you and it will stay with you (I don't expect it back)]

piik vu [pi:q βu] (sub of **piik**) to look after, keep, to look after something carefully and return it; *holim pas* [*Piik vu kii gesu vuu rë* She kept hold of the key and didn't lose it; *Sengö piik vu hong paëp* I looked after your knife (and brought it back)]

piiv [pi:β] *verb*(1) to carry piggyback; *karim long baksait* [*Piiv rak nedo demi* She carried him piggyback] *Potential*: napiiv (See also **peev**)

Podë ['po.ⁿde] *noun*(al) Thursday; *Fonde From*: Tok Pisin

poh [poɤ] *verb*(2) to go off, leave, to go off in a huff, to be upset or under some strong emotion, to be distressed, sorry for oneself; *go wantaim sori-em i sori long wanpela samting na i go long narapela hap* [*Poh meya bebuum* He was upset so he went off to the whiteman; *Ggoo yi lom poh meya vu ata lo* He scolded her and she felt sorry for herself and went off to her mothers;

Poh in ari He was upset because of his brother and left (probably because his brother had died)] *Potential: gepoh*

pohek ['pɔk.ək] (See also **nipohek**)

pok [pɔq] a sharp noise like the chopping of wood. If pok occurs once it indicates the sound only occurred once, if the form pok pok is used the sound is repeated many times; *pairap, nois* [Mehöti sap keke mepok pok Someone is cutting wood and making a chopping sound]

poneng ['pɔn.ən] *noun(al)* louse; *laus* [Atag bedii poneng in sa yug My mother cracked the lice in my hair (with her fingernails)]

poneng ji ['pɔn.ən n̄d̄ʒi] (sub of **poneng**) nits; *kiau bilong laus* [Poneng neko ji levek luk hil yud viis Lice lay lots of nits in our hair] (See also **ji**)

poris₁ ['pɔr.it̚] *noun(al)* police. the term for police has changed considerably over the years. It started off as ahëvavu q.v., but then changed to berisboo (from police boy), and most recently has come to have this present form.; *polis* *From: English & Tok Pisin*

poris₂ ['pɔr.it̚] *noun(al)* polish *From: English & Tok Pisin*

poris₃ ['pɔr.it̚] *noun(al)* porridge *From: English & Tok Pisin*

pök [pɔq] *verb(1)* to invent, compose, devise, make up, to think of or invent something new; *tingting--samting ol man i no mekim bipo tasol wanpela man yet i tingim na mekim nupela na bihain olgeta man i bihainim na mekim* [Sepök raro ti I composed a song; *Hil apök tarot levek rot* We made up many courting songs] *Potential: napök*

pöö [pɔ:] *verb(1)* to appear, change into, transform, wait expectantly; *kamap, tanim* [Sevii nepöö beluk The sevii grubs change into butterflies] *Potential: napöö*

pöö mala [pɔ: 'ma.la] (sub of **pöö**) to blink, to close the eyes for an instant to indicate that one is to be silent and not say anything; *brukim ai* (See also **keyëh mala**)

pöö rak [pɔ: raq] (sub of **pöö**) to listen, eavesdrop, listen intently, to hang on someone's words, to listen in suspense, to try and locate the source of a noise; *harim gut, isi na harim tok stil* [Sa nare bevare napöö rak I stood there listening (secretly)] *Usage: Often occurs as pöö rak aye or pöö rak gaëk*

pööin ['pɔ:.in] *verb(1)* to count; *kaunim* [Sa hevongin napööin go I am about to count the yams] *Potential: napööin*

- pradë** ['pra.^hde] *noun(al)* Friday. Friday was the day on which the people were supposed to work for the government in lieu of paying taxes. It was the day the government representatives or the councillor gathered the people together to pass on any announcements and to deal out the official work for the day.; *Fraide* [*Pradë om alam deya in degenço horek* It's Friday so the people have gone to hear 'the law'] *From: English & Tok Pisin*
- pu₁** [pu] *call* to call chickens; *singautim kakaruk* [*Avëh ti nelem kõkrëeh bë, "Pu, pu, pu, ..."*] A woman was calling the chickens, "Pu, pu, pu, ..."]
- pu₂** [pu] *noun(al)* leaf; *lip* [*Pu monek metök to* The leaves changed colour and fell off; *Ruu nos rak dii pu bedegga* She served the food up on dii leaves and they ate]
- pubik** ['pu.^mbik] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Selev pubik ketup ti* I dug a bundle of pubik yams]
- puh** [puɤ] *verb(2)* to loose, undo, pull out, shake down, to shake food into/out of a length of bamboo; *lus, lusim samting i no strong, rausim samting long mambu* [*Sa hepuh aggis in ham* I untied you; *Duu ahon lok ama puh vër* He tied her up but her father loosed her] *Potential: gepuh*
- puh puh** [puɤ puɤ] (sub of **puh**) loose; *i stap lus*
- puķ** [puq] snort; explode; snap (See also **vong puķ**)
- puķ neru** [puq nə.^hru] (sub of **puķ**) to blow one's nose; *rausim kus* [*Anöö puķ neru rasap luķ ya nengwah sën loķ ëdo reek len lo.* The dog blew its breath into the firewood which was under neath the floor.]
- pum** [pum] *verb(1)* to break, hatch, appear; *hasis, kiau i bruk, kamap olsem pikinini i kamap long kiau* [*Kõkrëeh pum beli yam* The chickens hatched and their mother led them out; *Dadov pum loķ huk* The Job's tears appeared in the garden] *Potential: napum*
- pum rak** [pum raq] (sub of **pum**) to appear, materialize, descend from; *kamap long* [*Pum rak Danug atov* He is descended from Danug atov; *Ngo getung dob sënë nyëdahis, geyagek pum rak nim wëek ving.* You created this earth in the beginning, and the heavens came from your strength also.]
- pumin** ['pum.in] (sub of **pum**) *verb(1)* to do repeatedly, to do things the same way all the time,-without change; *mekim oltaim* [*Yö pumin rak buk* He does it that way all the time] *Potential: napumin*
- punek** ['pun.əq] *noun(al)* ray, sunbeam-as of the sun shining through clouds, or just as the sun is rising or setting; *san em i save lait insait long taim klaut i*

karamapim ai bilong san na liklik tasol i lait i kam [Punək gelu yom gevongin duk na The rays are shining back (from the horizon) and the sun is about to set; *Hes ya meto neggëp rak kedu log gelu punək yom* The sun has gone down as far as the mountains and is sending its rays back; *Punək gelu sa malağ* The sunbeam shone in my face] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humek area

pungwë [pu.^hwe] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus; *marita* [Bë pungwë rak jepö He planted the pungwë pandanus cutting in the mound]

pup [pup] *verb(1)* full, to fill, to be full; *pul, pulap* [Ko bël mepup ketöng avi He filled the bamboo with water; *Yeh nos rot bepup* She cooked a lot of food and the pots were full] *Potential*: napup

pup avi [pup 'a.βi] (sub of **pup**) full up, full to the brim; *pulap* [Anutu rëk bo dok nah vu ham rot, beham dëg napup avi God will repay you abundantly and your cooking pots will be full.]

purpur [pur.pur] *noun(al)* kind of bird which is heard around March or April and is taken as a signal that the yams are ready to harvest, -possibly a Racket-tail, or a Rainbow Bee-eater; *wanpela kain pisin planti i save flai raunim olgeta hap long mun Mas na April na dispela i sutim tok olsem kaikai bilong yam i redi long kamautim* [Purpur verup nesu in go nabunğ The purpur arrived and they were calling to indicate that the yam leaves were about to go yellow] {2}

puv [puβ] *verb(1)* to extinguish, put out, turn off; *mekim dai-ol i tok long lait, paia, redio samting* [Puv ram mekul He put the lamp out; *Ġenapuv nengwah* Extinguish the fire] *Potential*: napuv

puvin ['puβ.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to pulverize, shatter, crumble, break, to break something into small pieces; *bruk, brukim na em i kamap liklik liklik* [Puvin rarü in jikin jak mala He ground up some charcoal to put on his face (as decoration); *Garas to mesis yi lob puvin* The mirror fell and shattered] **2.** *verb(1)* to sprinkle [Puvin mamireng rak nos He sprinkled the salt on the food] *Potential*: napuvin

□ R □

r- [r] pfx *mod* actual mode--the actual mode form of Class 1 verbs whose initial letter is r

rabëm [ra.^{im}bem] *noun(al)* kind of tuber-a variety of yam (Dioscoreaceae, *Dioscorea bulbifera* L.); *mami* [Deyeh rabëm los navi They cooked the rabëm

without peeling it] {₁}

rabii [ra.^{1m}bi:] *noun(al)* the grasstree palm which grows in the open grasslands; *diwai* [Rabii nare pahup ayo The rabii grows in the grassland areas; *Kee rabii anon gevo vavah loḵ* He bored a hole in the rabii nut and put a handle/stem in it] {₂₁}

rabök [ra.^{1m}bɔq] *noun(al)* kind of fish-probably the mudskipper; *pis* [Rabök og yik ḡël mahen ti babu negga raḵ ḡelöng geni nebë pahuung The rabök is a small fish which fastens itself onto rocks and is like the pahuung]

raböng [ra.^{1m}bɔN] *noun(al)* the generic term for sweetpotato-*Ipomea batatas*; *kaukau* [He ruv raböng meheyeh We peeled the sweetpotato and cooked it; *Seya raböng* I went for some sweetpotato (to the garden to dig it); *Seya in raböng* I went for some sweetpotato (which I or someone else had already put in a certain place)]

rabu [ra.^{1m}bu] (See also **bël rabu**, **yu rabu**)

rabuh [ra.^{1m}buḶ] *noun(al)* Giant grass rat. The stomach of this animal is said to be the food of the datëek bush spirits, so, if you catch one, you don't take the insides out in the bush but bring it back to the village and burn it in the daylight or bury it quickly.; *kapul* [Ngaa ti ngengarin nebë rabuh Something squeaked like a rabuh]

rabuh böök [ra.^{1m}buḶ ^mbɔ:q] (sub of **rabuh**) kind of black-eared rat; *kapul*: *Mallomys*

rabuh tel [ra.^{1m}buḶ tɛ] (sub of **rabuh**) kind of white-eared rat; *kapul*: *Hyomys*

rabuhbik [ra.^{1m}buḶ ^mbik] *noun(al)* kind of small tree the leaves of which are chewed with betelnut; *liklik diwai ol i yusim lip long kaikaim wantaim buai*. *Piperaceae Piper sp.* [Rabuhbik nare ḡagwëḵ teta The rabuhbik is growing in the middle of the reeds]

raḡeḵ [ra.^{1m}G.əq] *noun(al)* kind of arrow used for night animals; *spia bilong sutim kapul long nait* [Vanëh ḵöḵrëëh raḵ raḡeḵ He shot the rooster with a raḡeḵ]

raḡiing [ra.^{1m}Gi:ŋ] *noun(al)* mango. The bark is beaten and mixed with lime to make a yellow paint for decoration; *mango*: *Mangifera indica* [Raḵ merur raḡiing anon He climbed up and picked some mangos]

raḡo [ra.^{1m}Go] (See also **ahë raḡo**)

raḡum [ra.^{1m}Gum] *noun(al)* A thin variety of bamboo. The leaves are used under the thatching before laying the first traverse of grass. The stem is used as a sort of peashooter by the children for shooting datev berries in play

fighting.; *wanpela kain liklik mambu ol i kisim lip na wokim haus long en: Bambusa sp.* [*Hil ajiv beggan̩ jak ragam ris* We will thatch the house with ragam leaves; *Ragam yö nare loonë* The ragam grows at the coast]

raggër [ra.ˈɣer] *noun(al)* sand, gravel; *waisan, karanas* [*Hil sarömin raggër los semer* We mix gravel with cement; *Ya meto dëdo rak raggër* They went and sat on the sand]

raggita [ˈra.ɣi.ta] *noun(al)* evening, night-the period between about 7 pm and 10 pm; approximately the time one normally goes to bed; *nait-olsem 7 klok i go inap 10 klok* [*Raggita rëk hil ana bed jak* When it is raggita we will go to our homes; *Ya raggita rot rot metök ya beggan̩* He travelled throughout the evening and arrived home]

ragwaan̩ [ra.ˈɰgˈwa:N] *Usage:* Some people say ragwaag (See also **nevu ragwaan̩**)

rah [raɐ] *verb(2)* cut, saw, slice, to cut with a sawing or slicing motion; *katim* [*Rah böök kemu kemu* He cut the pig up into pieces; *Apel rah nema mekök yam* The bamboo cut his hand and it bled] *Potential:* *gerah*

rahab [ra.ˈʁaːmb] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*He reyan̩ riing loḵ rahab* We staked the rahab with yam stakes]

rahev [ra.ˈʁeβ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** arrow-this is the generic term for a bird arrow ; *supsup* [*Hil nevanëh soḵ rak rahev* We shoot birds with arrows] **1.2.** gun, shotgun-which was of course used for hunting. Occasionally it has been heard used with reference to a shotgun cartridge also ; *masket*

rahëṅ̩₁ [ra.ˈʁeN] *noun(al)* a short club with a serrated edge cut on either side; *sotpela stik bilong pait* [*Kerë rahëṅ̩ meya begö adiiv* He carried a club over his shoulder and went off to fight the Angans]

rahëṅ̩₂ [ra.ˈʁeN] *noun(al)* a short tailpiece with serrated edges like the club of the same name; *bilas bilong singsing* (See also **ḡebum**)

rahëëḵ [ra.ˈʁe:q] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Black-capped Little Koel; *pisin* [*Rahëëḵ negga lul anon* The rahëëḵ eats lul berries] {₂}

rahidek [ra.ˈʁiːd.ək] extremely, exceedingly; *moa, tumas* (See also **nengën rahidek, nevu rahidek**)

rahu [ˈra.ɐu] (See also **nyë rahu, avi rahu**)

rahubanöö [ra.ˈʁuːmb.a.ˈno:] *noun(al)* a kind of bird-brown-backed and white-breasted; *pisin i gat waitpela gras long bros na braunpela long baksait* [*Karaḵaar sis rahubanöö* The karaḵaar killed the rahubanöö] {₂}

rahuḵ [ra. 'buⁿd̪ɔ̃] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes; *strongpela diwai long yusim long stik yam: Melastomataceae, Astronia sp.* [He sis reek raḵ rahuḵ ti We made a shelf out of a rahuḵ tree]

rajëveng [ra. 'n̪d̪ɔ̃eβ.əŋ] *noun(al)* variety of victory palm; *tanget ol i save planim long gaden: Cordyline sp.* [Rajëveng nare raḵ den The rajëveng is growing on the boundary line] {₁}

rajileḵ [ra. 'n̪d̪ɔ̃i.əq] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai ol i save yusim long stik yam: Theaceae, Eurya tigang Schum. & Laut.* [Vaḵu heek raḵ rajileḵ He used the rajileḵ to build a fence]

rajin [ra. 'n̪d̪ɔ̃in] *noun(al)* top, tip-of Saccharum edule fruit, plants, etc; *het, antap tru-bilong pitpit [Abuheḵ rajin kee mala The tip of the Saccharum edule poked into his eye; Kesii rajin ya She broke the tips (of the Saccharum edule) off; Sok nedo raḵ nyë rajin The bird sat on the top of the plant]*

raḵ [raq] **1.** *verb(3)* up, go up; *go ap [Raḵ ya kele He climbed the tree]* **2.** *verb(3)* on, at, about; *antap, antap long [Nos raḵ nedo tevor The food is on the table]* **3.** *verb(3)* with; *long [Hil ayev vos raḵ savor We clear the bush with a shovel]* *Potential: jaḵ (See also nirak)*

raḵ ni [raq ni] (sub of **raḵ**) know, understand, recognize; *save [Seraḵ ngaa saga ni I know that; Raḵ gaḡek peggirinsën ni He understood the parable]*

raḵ ni venuh [raq ni βə. 'nuβ] (sub of **raḵ**) to understand completely; *save olgeta, save tumas [Anon Vabuung vo niwëëḵ loḵ Bengö Nivesa beham raḵ ni venuh bë gaḡek anon. The Holy Spirit gave strength to the Gospel and you understood fully that it was true.]*

raḵ regga [raq rə. 'ɣa] (sub of **raḵ**) wed, marry- of a woman; *marit [Yi avö geraḵ regga beluho denedo wirek yoh vu nḡbek nemadvahi-bevidek-luu. She was a young girl and she married and the two of them lived together before for seven years.; Ham avëh sën raḵ reggamin ggovek ya lo, og ham ḡurek reggamin babuj. You women who are already married, you submit to your husbands.]*

raḵ vu [raq βu] (sub of **raḵ**) needy, unable, blocked, obstructed, frustrated, to come up against an obstacle, to be unable to carry on; *pas long, sot long [Sok ti to meya lob raḵ vu leḵ gedesis A bird came down and flew into the net and they killed it; Seraḵ vu in nos in sa höḡ nos vonḡ paya I am short of food because my gardens failed]*

raḵ vu maluh [raq βu ma. 'luβ] (sub of **raḵ**) to marry a man-this construction is

only used of women marrying, not of men; *maritim* [*Sa bë ġevonġ ham vu Kerisi nabë sën avëh avö yö nedo niröp anon merak vu maluh lo*. I want to give you to Christ like a virtuous young girl who lives right and marries a husband.] (See also **ko avëh**)

raḵ yaġek in [raḵ 'ya^ᵛG.ək.in] (sub of **raḵ**) anxious, eager, to rush to do something, to want to be first; *pusim em yet antap* [*Ngö bë na degevet ngaggee lob raḵ yaġek in bë na geving* He heard they were going to dam the stream and he was eager to go with them]

rakwanġ [ra.'k^waN] *noun(al)* kind of tree. The leaves are eaten as a green, but if they are not prepared properly they are bitter; *diwai*: *Moraceae, Ficus sp.* [*Sevaain rakwanġ ris in napip bëḵ doḵ* I picked some rakwanġ leaves to squeeze coconut cream over] *Usage*: Same as **dëëv** (See also **dëëv**)

ram [ram] *noun(al)* lamp; *lam* [*Taggi ram* She lit the lamp] *From*: English and Tok Pisin

ramomeng [ra.'mom.ən] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai* [*Tonġin ramomeng in gevonġ riing jaḵ* He cleaned the branches off the ramomeng in order to turn it into a yam stake (it was still growing)]

ran [ran] 1. *verb(3)* to dance with the characteristic stroking motion of the feet that the women use and which is different to that normally used by the men; *singsing-pulim lek i go bek long bihain olsem ol meri i save singsing* [*Löö lob ran nebë avëh* He danced like a woman] 2. *verb(3)* to upset, overturn, to pull someone's legs out from under them; *kapsaitim, litimapim lek antap na pundaun* [*He ran loḵ vaha meto mesis yi* We grabbed him by the legs and he fell down] 3. *verb(3)* to pull the vines off sweetpotato so as to be able to dig up the tubers. This way the vines don't grow again; *rausim rop bilong kaukau samting i go na kru i no kamap gen long karim kaikai* [*Ran raböng yu ya* She pulled the tops off the sweetpotato] *Potential*: **jan** (See also **seröö vaha**)

ranġa [ʼra.Na] *verb(3)* to bite; *kaikaim* [*Jom nema ahon log ranġa* He held her hand tightly and bit it] *Potential*: **janġa**

ranġa ġaġek tetër [ʼra.Na ^ᵛGa^ᵛG.ək tə.'ter] (sub of **ranġa**) to bite off one's words, to stop what one was saying in the middle-out of embarrassment etc or from saying the wrong thing; *stopim tok, kaikaim tok* [*Neranġa ġaġek tetër* He stopped in the middle of what he was saying] (See also **tetër**)

ranġa nema [ʼra.Na nə.'ma] (sub of **ranġa**) surprised, amazed; *kirap nogut* [*Ranġa nema in lek meḵenu ya* She bit her hand in surprise and shook with amazement.]

rangah [ra.'Naʔ] *noun(al)* light, daytime, daylight; *de, san, klia* [*Rangah om hil nehalë ngaa gaʔ buk kema* In the daytime we can see things, but at night we can't; *Saʔ lu ngaa dëggëp rangah gedëya buk* Animals and things sleep during the day and move around at night; *Hil ana begganʔ rangah* We will go back to the village while it is light] (See also **ggëp rangah**)

rangah-rangah₁ [ra.'Naʔ ra.'Naʔ] *noun(comp)* spirit-one which appears during the day in the bush, sometimes in the guise of a known person, who tries to deceive by suggesting he get some sugarcane to chew; *tewel, spirit* [*Rangah-rangah nare rangah vu mehöti vu Ġagwee* The rangah-rangah appeared to someone at Ġagwee]

rangah-rangah₂ [ra.'Naʔ ra.'Naʔ] *noun(comp)* a kind of rat living in the bush, - one which moves about during the day; *rat-dispela kain i save wokabaut long san* [*Rangah-rangah yiʔ mun ti log memö ngwë* The rangah-rangah is a rat and also a spirit]

rapaar [ra.'pa:r] (See also **vong rapaar**)

rapus₁ [ra.'putʃ] *noun(al)* a coastal variety of possum; *kapul* [*Rapus yö nedo meneyoh nyëʔ loo* The rapus possum lives at the coast]

rapus₂ [ra.'putʃ] *adj* white; *waitpela* *Dialect*: This is the form used in Wij

raree [ra.'re:] *noun(al)* Platform on which a body used to be placed until the flesh had rotted away and the bones were prepared for deposit on the rock ledges which were the permanent depositories for the dead.; *bet bilong slipim man i dai pinis long taim bipo* [*Detunʔ mehönnon raʔ raree* They put people (i.e. bodies) on platforms; *Desis raree raʔ bengö* They made a platform from cordyline (to put the body on)]

rarëë [ra.'re:] *noun(al)* kind of pandanus the leaves of which are used for making sleeping mats; *wel karuka* [*Ham bü kanyë jaʔ rarëë ris* Weave the sleeping mat out of rarëë leaves]

rarëëto [ra.'re:.to] *noun(al)* kind of bush rat; *rat* [*Hur mahen deʔo rarëëto ngahi loʔ sapu* The children caught lots of rarëëto rats with snares]

rarii [ra.'ri:] *noun(al)* charcoal; *blakpela sit bilong paia* [*Ġenapuvin rarii jaʔ rarok nyë* Crush the charcoal onto the place where the rarok is irritating you]

raro [ra.ro] **1.** *noun(al)* mark, decoration; *mak* [*Lev raro raʔ yi ggagenʔ nema* He carved little marks on the handle of his drum] **2.** *noun(al)* **2.1.** song, hymn; *song, lotu* [*Hil ġevonʔ raro* Let's sing a hymn] **2.2.** prayers, devotions- morning and evening prayers normally conducted in the village by the pastor and or elders of the church

raro raro [ˈra.ro ˈra.ro] (sub of **raro**) marked, decorated, spotted, speckled, tiny marks cut in something for decoration; *makmak*

rarok [ra.ˈrok] *noun(al)* A variety of tree with hard yellow wood. It is used for the stumps of houses. The sap is used as a rich brown stain on drums, adze handles, etc. The sap is a serious irritant to the skin producing bad sores, at least with some people. Some people claim to be able to handle it without being affected and they are said to have good spirits, while the others have bad spirits.; *wanpela kain diwai bilong yusim long pos na susu bilong en long penim samting nabaut long en, na susu bilong en i save pas long skin bilong man na kamap sua.: Anacardiaceae, Rhus lamprocarpa M. & P.* [Rarok gga yi bepegges ngahisekë The rarok affected him and he developed many sores; *Alam desap rarok rak ggagenġ* People cut the rarok and stain drums with it]

raru [ˈra.ru] *adj* blue; *blupela* [Raru nebë yaġek It is blue like the sky] (See also **ahë raru, mala raru, niraru**)

rasap [ra.ˈʃap] **1.** *adv* hurriedly, quickly; *kwiktaim, hariap* [Rak rasap rasap mekerang ya He climbed up hurriedly and got to the top] **2.** *adj* hot **3.** *noun(al)* **3.1.** steam, vapour; *smok, win bilong wara i hat pinis* [Nos nöġ merasap verup The steam was cooked and the steam was rising] **3.2.** breath [Rasap rak log diik He couldn't breathe and he died]

rasiik [ra.ˈʃi:k] to fail, be fruitless, be unlucky; *popaia* [Rasiik gesu vonġ reggu rë He was unlucky and didn't catch any animals] (See also **ġenu rasiik, vonġ rasiik**)

rasoh [ra.ˈʃo:k] *noun(al)* a sharp stake planted at an angle in holes dug as traps. The victim would be impaled as he/it fell in; *stik ol i sapim na planim long ples pik i save kalap bilong sutim i dai* [Böök rak rasoh luk söv The pig fell on the stake in the hole] (See also **ġatudaniik**)

ratö [ˈra.tö] *noun(al)* small stringbag decorated or containing aromatic plants, ginger etc, and worn when dancing; *bilum ol i pulimapim sampela lip i gat smel wantaim kawawar long en na karim long sait bilong ol na singsing wantaim* [Sa heje ratö genelöö I carried the decorated stringbag and was dancing]

ratöök [ra.ˈtö:q] *noun(al)* ginger or a long leaf or streamer poked into the armband for dancing as a sign that mourning is over; *lip ol samting ol man i save subim long paspas na singsing* [Serip ratöök loġ sa seġëġ He slipped a ginger leaf streamer into my armband]

ratuk ubd root *noun(al)* African Horned Cucumber (*Cucumis metuliferus*)

ravëës [ra.ʼβe:t̪] *noun(al)* a variety of bamboo which has yellow and green streaks on the stalks; *mambu i retpela na i gat bikipela lip: Bambusa sp. [Kek̤u ravëës in jengö jojeng She cut a length of ravëës to cook greens in]*

ravöj [ra.ʼβɔ̃nd̪ʒ] (See also **mala ravöj**)

rawër [ra.ʼwɛr] *noun(al)* **1.1.** lizard,-the lizard whose skin is usually used to cover the end of drums; *palai [Rawër neggëp nyëg rasap Lizards live where it is hot] {22}* **1.2.** lizard skin; *skin bilong palai [Yeh ggagen̄g rak rawër He covered the end of the drum with a lizard skin]*

raya [ʼra.ya]

raa [ra:] *verb(3)* to rake up, gather, scrape up; *bungim, kisim [Yö raa ngahi rot He gathered a lot (he took more than his share); He raa he baya We all gathered together and went; Raa in huk nenga log vesi loḵ She cleared the rubbish away from the edge of the garden and burned it] Potential: jaa*

raain [ʼra:.in] *verb(3)* insufficient, short, unable, inadequate; *sot long en, i no inap long en [Serög meya rëḵ raain lom yom He ran but he wasn't able (to catch the other person) so he came back; Rak ading rëḵ raain She reached up but was too short] Potential: jaain*

re [rɛ] *int* who, whose, which; *husat [Maḵ re? Who can that be?; Vahek re? Which stringbag?; Re yi ngaa sënë? Whose is this thing here?; Sëḵ nanër vu re nabë na nanër-a? Who shall I tell to go and say it?]*

rebaap [rə.ʼm̩ba:p] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Fig parrots and Lorikeets; *pisin [Rebaap nekehe meneḵo loḵ The rebaap banked and flew around] {2}*

rebëëm [rə.ʼm̩be:m] *noun(al)* kind of bird-probably Geoffroy's Parrot or possibly the male New Guinea Electus Parrot; *pisin i gat grinpela gras [Taram jebijin rebëëm The gun blew the rebëëm to bits] {2}*

reboos [rə.ʼm̩bo:t̪] *noun(al)* flying fox; *blakbokis [Reboos rekö loḵ len The flying fox was hanging up in a hole] Usage: Alternative name for malibek̤*

regga [rə.ʼɣa] *noun(inal)* husband; *man bilong wanpela meri [Yeh nos vu regga in diiḵahë She cooked food for her husband because he was hungry] {111}*
FirstPers.: sa reggaḡ

reggah [rə.ʼɣaḵ] *verb(3)* dig out, pry out-e.g. to dig out chunks of ground with a stick to level it; *tekewe [Reggah in lum luḵ He pried (the splinter) out because it had broken off inside; Sa reggah gg̣in vër in vaha I pried the splinter out of his leg; Reggah in dob He dug chunks of earth up] Potential:*

jeggah

reggir [rə.ˈɣir] *noun(al)* string made from bark and used to make stringbags;
string bilong wokim bilum [Yon reggir ngahi rot She spun lots of string; Vasu
 vahek rak reggir She made a stringbag from string]

reggos [rə.ˈɣotʃ] *noun(al)* flesh, muscle, meat; *mit* [Reggos meris There was only
 meat (no fat); Genewa sag reggos yoh vu buk You eat animal flesh every day]

reggu [rə.ˈɣu] *noun(al)* **1.1.** animals-especially of wild animals suitable for food;
abus [Deya reggu vos They went hunting animals in the bush] **1.2.** meat
[Degga reggu veseveng The ate meat yesterday] **1.3.** smell, aroma-especially
 the smell of animal meat; *smel* [Reggu nivesa verup ya There was a delicious
 smell rising]

reggu pesiv [rə.ˈɣu pə.ˈtʃiβ] (sub of **reggu**) stink, bad smell; *smel nogut* [Sesik
 sənə reggu pesiv These flowers stink] (See also **pesiv**)

reggumeng [rə.ˈɣum.ən] *noun(al)* flat, level; *strepela* [He tōk ya reggumeng We
 arrived at the level place] (See also **neggumeng**)

regguyaḡ [rə.ɣu.ˈyaᶑG] *noun(al)* variety of large bandicoot; *mumut*

rehii [rə.ˈɛi] *verb(3)* fasten, tie, keep together, juxtapose; *pasim* [Rehii vaha loḡ ti
 genare She stood with her legs together; Sa rehii sa benado loḡ len ti I
 stayed in the one place (I didn't move around)] *Potential:* jehii (See also
nyë rehii)

reho reho [rə.ˈɛo rə.ˈɛo] to keep going without stopping or resting; *go tasol* [Alam
 deveya reho reho medeya The people fled in great haste; Hil ana reho reho in
 natōḡ na We will keep going till we get there]

rehöö [rə.ˈɛo:] **1.** *verb(3)* overcome, overwhelm, pass over; *antap long,*
karamapim [Bël rehöö mehōti mediik The waters covered someone and he
 died] **2.** *verb(3)* shout, argue with a loud inarticulate noise so as not to be
 able to hear anyone else; *singaut bilong wanpela man tu i ken karamapim*
tok bilong narapela [Rehöö gesu ngo ayej rē He made such a noise he didn't
 hear what they said; Derehöö sir They argued loudly (without hearing what
 each other was saying)] *Potential:* jehöö

rejin [rə.ˈɪdʒin] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Coconut Lory; *pisin* [He nasis
 rejin loḡ leḡ We catch rejin with nets] {2}

rekö [rə.ˈkɔ] *verb(3)* hang, hang up; *hangamapim* [Rekö vahek rak ngajaheng He
 hung his stringbag on the ladder; Nemam rekö ya vavunē Your hand is

hanging in the air; *Malibek rekö* The flying foxes were hanging up]
Potential: jekö

rekö rom [rə. 'kə rom] (sub of **rekö**) the dry leaves of a pandanus palm which hang down and form a kind of a shelter; *lip drai bilong karuka i save hangamap na mekim gutpela haus bilong sindaun long taim bilong ren* [*Ġalanġ ġegus rekö rom* The dry ġalanġ leaves were hanging down forming a shelter] (See also **rom**)

rekö veri (rak) [rə. 'kə βə. 'ri raq] (sub of **rekö**) to divine, to use the veri; *satu, mejik bilong painim stilman* [*Ham jekö veri jak alam.* They divined who was responsible by swinging the veri and speaking the people's names; *Derekö veri rak luho lob löö rak Matias* They hung the veri over the two of them and it danced on Matias.]

reku [rə. 'ku] *noun(inal)* elbow; *skru bilong han* [*Reku ggooi* His elbow tingled; *Vasuh go reku ti* He broke off one of the fingers of the yam; *Ketul reku ketu* He hit the point of his elbow] *FirstPers.: sa rekuġ*

rekoov [rə. 'qo:β] *verb(3)* to spoon, spoon out, scoop out; *spunim, savolim* [*He rekoov nġek* We scooped out the soft food; *Rekoov padi rak spun* She dished up the rice with a spoon] *Potential: jekoov*

rekuġ [rə. 'quN] *noun(al)* a hole worn in stone by water falling on it; *hul i stap long ston insait long wara*

rekwarek [rə. 'k^war.əq] (See also **ahë rekwarek**)

relul [rə. 'lu] *noun(al)* Variety of tree. The bark was used to make loin cloths; *diwai*

remomeng [rə. 'mom.əŋ] *verb(3)* crush, crushed, collapsed; *bruk i go daun long insait* [*Remomeng yu ya* He crushed his skull in; *Vakë paya geremomeng ya ġebinë* He kicked the papaw and it smashed in; *Sa hekuung bë niwëëk loġ remomeng ya* I thought it was strong but it collapsed] *Potential: jemomeng*

remug [rə. 'muŋ] *noun(al)* variety of plant used in making stringbags; *kain string*

rengö [rə. 'ŋə] **1. verb(3)** to fill, to fill a length of bamboo with food for cooking; *putim long mambu* [*Rengö taġee loġ dahah* She squeezed the pandanus sauce onto the dahah (to cook in bamboo); *Rengö böök loġ apel* She stuffed the pork into a length of bamboo] **2. verb(3)** to cook, to cook in a length of bamboo; *kukim long mambu* **3. verb(3)** to dive, to go down; *hetwin* [*Rengo yi meluġ ya nġaggee* He dived into the pool] **4. verb(3)** to hurry, to run; *ran i go kwiktaim* *Potential: jengö*

- renḡol** [rə.ˈnɔɿ] *verb*(3) to rub with nettles, to beat with nettles, to put nettles on someone; *paitim long salat* [Rəḡol sa raḡ ngeleng He beat me with nettles] *Potential*: jenḡol; *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeḡ area
- repë** [rə.ˈpe] *verb*(3) to sweep away, to swipe, to brush aside, to cut with a sideways sweeping motion; *katim arere, paitim arere* [Repë yu raḡ paëp He slashed off her head with a machete; *Baar to repë nengam* The ball hit him a glancing blow on the ear; *Mehöti repë riing ya* Someone carried all the yam stakes away; *Bël repë nos ya* The water swept the food away] *Potential*: jepë
- repinḡ** [rə.ˈpiN] *noun(al)* door, screen-usually made of dry pandanus leaves; *dua* [Repinḡ ggërin veluung avi The screen closed off the doorway; *Duu repinḡ ahon* He fastened the door tightly]
- rera** [rə.ˈra] (See also **ayo rera**)
- rerëḡ** [rə.ˈrek] *noun(al)* cicada, katydid-a large green variety which sings in the very early morning; *binatang i save kraḡ long taim i klostu long tulait* [He naha rerëḡ in yiḡ ḡab nivesa We eat the rerëḡ because it is a good insect (for that purpose)]
- rerii** [rə.ˈri:] *noun(al)* the young spike or shoot of a new plant growing from the base of an old one,-for bananas, sugarcane, *Saccharum edule* etc; *nupela kru i save kamap long graun bilong senisim olpela* [Rerii verup loḡ yah teta ben A new spike came up to take the place of the old plant; *Ruh vud rerii beya melev* He separated off the banana shoot and took it off and planted it] (See also **sesii**₂)
- reruup** [rə.ˈru:p] *verb*(3) to slurp, suck in, inhale; *pulim long win i go long maus* [Reruup bël ya ayo He sucked up the water; *Reruup aru loḡ apel* He inhaled the smoke from the bamboo pipe] *Potential*: jeruup; *Usage*: Some people use only jeruup for both actual and potential
- reseḡ** [rə.ˈtʃɛḡ] *noun(al)* variety of ginger. The immature flowers are edible; *gorgor pikinini bilong en i bilong kaikai: Zingiberaceae sp.* [Ham jur reseḡ anon megweyeh Pick the immature reseḡ flowers and cook them] *Usage*: Same as marik
- reseeh** [rə.ˈtʃɛ:ɛ] *verb*(3) to release-as of a dam; *ol i pasim wara na ol i lusim gen na i go* [Reseeh bël ya He let the water go] *Potential*: jeseeh
- reseeh rur** [rə.ˈtʃɛ:ɛ rur] (sub of **reseeh**) to shout in unison when carrying a heavy load; *bikmaus, singaut-ol i singaut planti long taim bilong karim pik o*

bikpela samting i hevi [Alam dereseeh rur rak kedu The people stood on the mountain and shouted]

resip [rə.ˈtʃip] *noun(al)* kind of bird with red and green feathers-possibly the Plum-faced Mountain Lory or the Rainbow Lorikeet; *pisin i gat grinpela na retpela gras* [Resip nesoo sii anon The resip is swinging from the sii fruit] {2}

resiip [rə.ˈtʃi:p] *noun(al)* the middle sized cassowary; *muruk* {2} (See also **nenga resiip**)

resöö [rə.ˈtʃɔ:] *verb(3)* to cross out, to destroy, to draw lines or stripes on or through something; *rausim long pensil o pen* [Resöö kapiya benipaya rak He scribbled on the book and spoiled it] *Potential: jesöö* (See also **niresöö**)

reva [rə.ˈβa] (See also **bël reva**)

revah [rə.ˈβaɪ] *verb(3)* to bear, to carry over the shoulder with part hanging down on either side,-as an adze; *hangamapim long sol* [Revah riing bun ata He carried a huge bundle of yam stakes; *Gelu lom revah merak nare* He speared it and the spear stuck fast in it; *Sa kerë ya verup lob revah meya* I carried it up and he carried it away] *Potential: jevah*

revin [ˈrɛβ.in] *verb(3)* to push aside, to lift aside, to look for; *lukautim, painim aninit long bus, laplap, samting* [Revin vos geloɔk ya nedo He pushed aside the bush and went in; *Revin poneng mebedii* She looked for lice (in his hair) and crushed them] *Potential: jevin*

revir [rə.ˈβir] *noun(al)* a small bird that nests in the grass,-it is said to announce an imminent death; *liklik blakpela pisin bilong ples kunai* [Revir vo newis loɔk heek kwa The revir made its nest in the top of the fence] {2} *Usage: Also known as morevir*

revu [rə.ˈβu] *verb(3)* to wipe, to dry, to clean; *draim, klinim* [Revu nalu neru ġengwis She wiped her child's nose] *Potential: jevu*

revuh [rə.ˈβuɪ] *verb(3)* gathered together, to be all in together, to gather in one place; *bung, bungim wantaim* [Ham revuh ya ving sir Gather together with them] *Potential: jevuh* (See also **nedo revuh, nedo revuh ti, ayo to revuh**)

revuh ti [rə.ˈβuɪ ti] (sub of **revuh**) together, in harmony; *wantaim* [Hir ggev dejoo ġaġek revuh ti bë dengis Lasarus nadiik geving. Their leaders agreed together that they should kill Lasarus too.; *Ham pin netu alam degwa timu beham los Kerisi Yesu nedo revuh ti.* You all have become one group and you are living

in harmony with Christ.]

rewë [rə.¹we] to keep on, to keep going without stopping or resting; *go tasol* [Hil ana rewë rewë We'll just keep on going; *Verup rewë meya rot* He came up and went straight on; *Ham ngo na rewë rewë menatök na* Just keep on going till you get there]

rewiing [rə.¹wi:ŋ] *noun(al)* a snare which has been set on an animal track; *rot bilong kapul* [Vaķu rewiiing vaha He set a snare on the animal track; *Sahaķo saķ loķ rewiiing bedekah* I caught the animal in the snare on the track and they came and took it out; *He na sepa rewiiing* We will go and inspect the snares on the animal tracks]

reyanġ [rə.¹yaŋ] *verb(3)* to plant, poke in, stake, to plant the poles used to stake the yam vines; *planim stik long graun* [Medo nereyanġ go He was staking the yams; *Yö reyanġ menare rak rak* He put the stake in and it stood upright] *Potential: jeyanġ*

reyiiv [rə.¹yi:β] **1.** *verb(3)* pleasant, desirable, satisfying, pleasant to taste, giving pleasure; *swit long* [Böök reyiiv jojeng The pork made the greens very palatable; *Nos teka sënë su reyiiv sa rë* This little bit of food doesn't satisfy me] **2.** *verb(3)* to penetrate, permeate [Mamireng reyiiv nos Salt permeates food] *Potential: jeyiiv*

reyo [rə.¹yo] *noun(al)* **1.1.** black ash, cinders [Reyo loķ sa malaġ Some cinders got in my eye] **1.2.** charred, blackened-as of roasted food, or what is left after a garden has been burned off; *blakpela skin bilong kaikai yu kukim long paia, o ol i kukim gaden na pipia i blakpela* [Nesekee huk reyo She was sweeping the burned off garden; *Kwer reyo luķ ya kapeenġ* Scrape the burned bits off into the leaf]

reek [rɛ:k] *noun(al)* raised structure-floor, bench, platform, shelf, table; *plua, tebol, bang* [Hil ġetung reggu jaķ reek Let's put the meat on the bench; *He sis reek geraķ ya nado* We made a platform and sat on it]

reek len [rɛ:k ɭɛn] (sub of **reek**) the space underneath the floor of a building; *aninit long haus* [Netunġ nengwah luķ ya reek len She put the firewood under the house]

rë [rɛ] *adv* first, beforehand-this also forms the closure for the normal negative construction, but note that it is not used with a prohibition; *pastaim* [Ġemedo rë You stay here; *Ġena rë loķ sëķ nöķ* You go first and then I will come a bit later; *Su yam rë* He didn't come; *Saķ su hevönġ ngaa saga rë, gaķ ma* I didn't do that, I didn't indeed]

rēh [rɛɰ] **1.** *verb(3)* tear, rip; *bruk, brukim* [Rēh tob raḵ luu He tore the cloth in two] **2.** *verb(3)* shine, beam *Potential:* jēh; *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeḵ & Wij area (See also jēh₁)

rēḵ [rɛq] **1.** *adv* afterwards, later, first, but; *bai, tasol* [He rēḵ ana begganḡ We will go to the village; Rēḵ ḡenam pehi Come later on today] **2.** *conj* but, on the other hand [Duraa raḵ sōv mewaain rēḵ bēl vuuḵ meraḵ merehōō lob diiḵ Duraa struggled to get out of the hole, but the water rose and covered him and he died]

rēmēḵ [ʼrem.əq] *noun(al)* an eagle's feather which in times past was worn to indicate that one had killed a man; *gras bilong pisin bilong bilasim het gras* [Serip rēmēḵ loḵ sa yuḡ He slipped an eagle feather into my hair]

rēng [rɛN] (See also **mala rēng**)

rērenḡ [ʼrɛr.əN] *noun(al)* kind of yam; *yam* [Rērenḡ ris bung in anon loḵ The rērenḡ leaves went yellow because the tubers were ready]

rēēb [re:ᵐb] *noun(al)* stick used for poking or knocking off fruit which is out of reach; *stik bilong rausim o sutim prut bilong lusim o pundaun long rop bilong en na i kam daun* [Vo rēēb in ḵele anon He knocked the fruit off with a long stick] (See also **vo rēēb in**)

rēēḵ [re:q] scratched; marked (See also **nirēēḵ**)

rēēn [re:n] (See also **nirēēn, vonḡ rēēn**)

rig [riᵑg] *verb(3)* to grow, to mature, to swell, to become big; *kamap bikpela* [Vaha rig meloḵ neggēp begganḡ Her foot swelled up and she stayed in the house; Nalum rig meböpata raḵ Your child has grown up and become big] *Potential:* jīg

rikin [ʼrik.in] *verb(3)* to stain, to spread on; *pas long, rapim long* [Rikin ḡḡḡek raḵ nyēḡ He rubbed the mud all over the place; Yi ḡḡḡek rikin he ving His misbehaviour gives us a bad name too] *Potential:* jikin

ripek [ʼrip.ək] **1.** *verb(3)* to wash; *waswas, wasim* [He ripek dēḡ We washed the saucepan; Yō ripek nema She washed her hands] **2.** *verb(3)* to baptise, be baptised *Potential:* jipek

ripek bēl [ʼrip.ək ᵐbeḷ] (sub of **ripek**) **1.1.** to wash in water **1.2.** baptise, to be baptised; *waswas* [Su deripek bēl rē geyō nedo meris They hadn't been baptised, they just remained as they were]

riprii [ri.pə.ʼri:] *noun(al)* **1.1.** small flying ant said to appear around Christmas

time; *wanpela kain anis i save flai nabaut long taim bilong Krismas na Niu Yia* [Riprii loḵ sa malaḡ The riprii got into my eye] **1.2.** fruitfly

ris [rit̪] *noun(al)* leaf; *lip* [Ris tōḵ ya rot The leaves have all fallen; *Vah vud ris merak nedo* She spread out a banana leaf and sat on it] *Usage:* The form *risej* has been noted, making this a member of the inalienable possessions. It has never been observed in other than third person though

ris kajëḵ [rit̪ qa.ⁱⁿdʒeq] another variety of yam-different from kajëḵ and kajëḵ-atov; *yam*

riv [riβ] **1.** *verb(3)* to cover over, to thatch; *karamapim haus long kunai* [He riv begganḡ yah ggökin We rethatched the house] **2.** *verb(3)* to put on a grass skirt; *pasim purpur* [Riv ngwii ggërin besen She fastened on the grass skirt to cover herself] *Potential:* jiv

rivin [ˈriβ.in] (sub of **riv**) *verb(3)* **1.1.** to hide, conceal; *hait* [Monë to meluḵ vos lob rivin The money fell into the bush and was hidden from view] **1.2.** to cover, shelter [Derivin kuu They sat in the shade; *Hob to lom derivin begganḡ* It started to rain so they sheltered in the house] *Potential:* jivin

rii [ri:] **1.** *verb(2)* to rub, to scratch, to scatter seeds by rubbing through the hands, to spin a top, which is done by rubbing between the hands; *rapim, skrapim* [Hur mahen derii jilek The children spun the tops] **2.** *verb(2)* to saw; *katim long so* [Rii ḵele raḵ segë He cut the timber with a saw] **3.** to grind or crush in a machine; *wilwilim long masin* [Rii sakom She ground the corn] *Potential:* gerii

rii maböḵ [ri: ma.^{im}böḵ] (sub of **rii**) to struggle, to twist-as a butterfly emerging from its cocoon; *tantanim* [Sevii rii maböḵ The grub struggled from its cocoon]

rii rii [ri: ri:] (sub of **rii**) to do together, to work well together, to be close friends with, to associate with someone; *poroman* [Luho yö rii rii They do everything together; *Hil ngo najom ngaa lu ngaa loḵ ti berii rii* We share everything and do things together; *Hil ngo rii rii in ngaa* We are friends] *Usage:* Same as *nemaj ggök yi*

riing [ri:ŋ] *noun(al)* yam stakes, the poles used for staking yams and to which the vines are fastened. These are reused year after year, being carried from one garden to the next; *stik yam* [He ya riing mewis We went for some new yam stakes]

riiv [ri:β] *verb(3)* to amuse, to please; *swit* [Ḡaḡek ti riiv yi lob nöḵ The words tickled him and he laughed] *Potential:* jiiv

ro [ro] 1. *verb*(2) to fix, repair, to make something well; *mekim gut* [Ro masin yah He repaired the machine] 2. *verb*(2) to make ready, to prepare, to clean; *klinim, rediim* [Ro nyëg in na ben jak She cleaned the place up because she was going home; *Ham gwero ham in hil ana huk* Get ready to go to the gardens] 3. *verb*(2) to straighten; *stretim* 4. *verb*(2) to protect *Potential: gero*

rob₁ [ro^mb] *noun(al)* bush turkey; *buspaur* [He sepa rob ti rot rëk ya We chased a bushfowl a long way but it got away] {₂}

rob₂ [ro^mb] *verb*(3) suck; heal. A number of different techniques were used to withdraw the sickness from a person. The way of the traditional healers was to withdraw something, such as a stone, or almost anything, from some part of the body of the sick person by sucking on the skin. The sickness would be attributed to whatever was sucked into the mouth, and the person could then get better. The process was of course accompanied by the appropriate spells and ritual.; *rausim samting bilong sikman* [Mehö sënë rob sa in sa niğ rak This person performed rob on me because I was sick] *Potential: job*

robata [ro^mb 'a.ta] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Pitta; *pisin* {₂}

rob-bu [ro^mb ^mbu] *noun(comp)* kind of snake which lives in the nest of the bushfowl; *snek*

robeḵ [ʼro^mb.əq] *verb*(3) to suppurate, to have pus appear in a sore; *sua i gat susu* [Sa vahaḡ robeḵ om sa jeggah nēneḵ rē My leg has pus in it so I will let it out] *Potential: jobeḵ*

robin [ʼro^mb.in] *verb*(3) to clean up, to tidy, to clear away rubbish, to clean a place up; *autim ol pipia* *Potential: jobin*

roh [roḶ] *verb*(3) to peel off, to rub off; *rausim, tekewe-olsem skin bilong kaikai* [Roh raböng navi ya She peeled the sweetpotato skin off (with her fingernail); *Vahek rii go lob navi roh* The stringbag rubbed against the yams and the skin came off] *Potential: joh*

rohek [ʼroḶ.ək] *verb*(3) flesh, fleshy-all meat, with no fat; *i gat mit nating* [Bööḵ sënë gëp ba, reggos johek jak lob hil aḡa Let this pig stay until its flesh becomes thick, then we will eat it] *Potential: johek*

rohin [ʼroḶ.in] *verb*(3) to stake, to stand up, to thrust, to spear, to thrust a stake or something into the ground by thrusting it down until it stands up on its own; *planim samting olsem pos yu holim long han na planim long graun* [Rohin riing luḵ ya dob He thrust the yam stake into the ground; *He rohin ḡadu in hil natul heek* We thrust the stays into the ground so we could make

the fence; *Yö nare ading log rohin böök* He stood a long way off and speared the pig] *Potential: johin*

rom [rom] (See also **rekö rom**)

ronek ['ron.əq] *noun(al)* a dry place out of the wet, a riverbank or shore, up out of the water; *ples drai, arere bilong wara* [Ana rak ya ronek The turtle went ashore; *Yağ ko mehönön ya ronek medeya* The boat brought the people ashore and then they left; *Deggevek ngaggee gehe nado ronek* They swam in the pool but we stayed on the bank]

roneknë ['ron.əq.ne] (sub of **ronek**) *noun(al)* riverbank, on the bank, out of the water; *ples drai klostu long wara* [Depesöng na loo bena dejak na roneknë They will jump into the sea and they make their way to the land]

ronin ['ron.in] *verb(3)* to chase away, to hunt, to forbid, to turn back, to refuse to allow someone to go somewhere or do something; *rausim, ranim* [Ronin he bë he ngo medo He chased us off saying we should stay where we were; *Lob he ronin sir loğ yah* Then we refused to let them go in return] *Potential: jonin*

rong [ron] *verb(2)* to assemble, to gather together, to become many, to be full up; *planti i stap nabaut* [Rong nos ngahisekë menedo He got a whole lot of food together; *He herong menado luğ aggata* A great crowd of us assembled on the road; *Alam ngahi derong rak telig* Many people gathered on the village square] *Potential: gerong*

rorek ['rof.əq] *verb(3)* to crawl on hands and knees, or by sitting down and easing oneself along with one's hands; *wokabaut isi long bros o beksait* [Hil narorek ggök varoor menaloğ ya kele ngwë We will crawl across the vine from one tree to the other] *Potential: jorek*

ros [rot̪] *noun(inal)* testicles; *bol* [Devër böök ros in bë jig böp They castrated the pig so it would grow big] *FirstPers.: sa rok*

rot₁ [rot] *adv* very, much, many-an intensifier, and therefore it has many contextual meanings such as 'hard', 'long', etc; *tumas, moa* [Alam ngahi rot deya huk anon Very many people went to the gardens; *Ham pasanğ gwa nos rot* Really eat a lot of food!]

rot₂ [rot] *verb(3)* to push, push over, upset; *pusim* [Rot sa lob seyaa vës He pushed me and I fell over] *Potential: jos; Usage:* This form is irregular-probably because the actual form which would correspond to the potential would be homophonous with *ros* 'testicle'

rotek [ˈrot.əq] *verb*(3) to spill, tip out; *kapsait* [*Rotek bël rak he* She tipped water over us; *Jom nos los dëg log rotek ya* He grabbed the saucepan with the food and tipped it out; *Degelu böök bahë rotek* They speared the pig and its insides spilled out] *Potential*: josek; *Usage*: This form differs in the actual and potential forms probably because it is related to and built on rot and so it follows the irregular forms of that verb, q.v.

rov [roβ] *verb*(3) to spit, spit out; *spet* [*Gga log rov ahësa ya* He ate it and spat the residue out; *Ƙo bël loƙ ayo lob rov* He took a mouthful of water and spat it out] *Potential*: jov

rov saheng [roβ ʔʰaɕ.əŋ] (sub of **rov**) to breathe out, sigh; *pulim win* [*Yesu mala ya yağek gerov saheng in kwa pesivin mehö sënë lo.* Jesus looked up to heaven and sighed because he was sorry for this person. ; *Reggu bemën rov saheng loƙ ya reggu bemën ngwë muğinsën ƙenu bevesa loƙ,* The wild beast breathed on the image of the first wild beast and it came to life.]

rooin [ˈro:.in] *verb*(3) to strip off, remove, to take meat off bones, to remove the outer layer of bark from a trees used for making bark cloth or string; *rausim mit bilong bun, rausim skin tru long skin rop bilong diwai* [*Rooin böök reggos* She took the flesh off the pig bones; *Memö rooin beni ƙarob rak* The spirit stripped her flesh off and she became emaciated; *Anöö rooin böök seƙë* The dog gnawed the pig bone] *Potential*: jooïn

roor [ro:r] **1.** *verb*(3) to crawl-as snakes, snails, and other things without legs, to slide, to slither on one's buttocks, or to slide something else along; *wokabaut-olsem samting i no gat lek na i wokabaut long bros bilong en olsem snek* [*Roor rak babu* It slithered along on its belly; *Pehup roor rak demi* The pehup moves along on its back; *Nyël neroor meneya* The snake slithered off] **2.** *verb*(3) to lie around, be listless, to not go to work due to hunger, laziness, etc [*Sehëp naroor* I am just lying around] *Potential*: joor

röh [rɔɕ] *noun(al)* bone knife, the bone from a cassowary or pig sharpened to a chisel point and used to cut yams up; *bun bilong muruk na pik, ol i sapim na yusim long brukim yam* [*Röh teƙuv luƙ tağee aba* The bone knife broke in the core of the pandanus fruit; *Alam dero röh rak gwib seƙë* People made bone knives from cassowary bones]

röm [rɔm] *verb*(2) to mix different kinds of food together, to eat meat and other food mixed together, to eat different kinds of food mixed; *abusim kaikaim tupela samting wantaim* [*Röm jojeng los nos* He ate greens and starchy foods mixed; *Su röm böök jeji ving rë* She didn't mix the pig fat in with the other food; *Röm go ving sağ* He mixed yam and meat] *Potential*: geröm

römaröm [ˈrɔm.a.rɔm] (sub of **röm**) *adv* mixed, not separated out into groups; *wantaim wantaim, abusim, miksım* [Delöö römaröm They danced (with men and women) mixed up together; *Ham yıķ medo römaröm gāk ham su kwehorin ham* Stay all mixed together, don't separate yourselves out; *Veriik los veroo deya römaröm* Blacks and whites went all mixed together]

röp [rɔp] 1. *verb*(3) to don, put on-of clothes, shoes, etc, insert, poke through; *putım, subım-olsem putım trausis, siot, samting* [Röp tarasis He put on his trousers] 2. *verb*(3) go straight, direct [Bengovek röp meya ahu The bengovek slithered straight down] 3. *verb*(3) to come empty-handed-not carrying anything [Röp yi gesu ķo ngaa ti rē He came without bringing anything] *Potential*: jöp

röpeķ [ˈrɔp.ɛq] *verb*(3) to slip, to slide; *pundaun, lek i wel* [Röpeķ gevēs She slipped and fell; *Röpeķ pedis* He slipped on the dry slippery surface] *Potential*: jöpeķ

röpröp [ˈrɔp.rɔp] *noun(al)* upper garment,-blouse, shirt; *klos* [Röp röpröp loķ yi He put on his shirt; *Sa baķo röpröp loķ stuva* I bought a blouse in the store]

rörin [ˈrɔr.in] 1. *verb*(3) to stretch out, extend; *putım, slıpım* [Rörin vaha ggök ya vavunē He stretched his leg out on top (of it)] 2. *verb*(3) to poke, push, shove a long object into something 3. *verb*(3) to grow long, to be still in the process of development/still growing-especially of long fruits etc; *pikinini bilong samting olsem kukumba i save kamap liklik yet* [K̄atimeng anon nahēn nerörin The cucumbers are still growing] 4. *verb*(3) to come empty-handed, without bringing anything [Ham ngo rörin mu geham su ķo ngaa la rē You came empty-handed, you didn't bring anything] *Potential*: jörin

röö [rɔ:] *verb*(2) mourn, lament, farewell. To give a final farewell to someone. To exclaim or lament at separation due to approaching death, or leaving for a distant place for a long time. To get someone to do what you want (without actually asking) because they feel sorry for you. To exclaim over someone when you are hungry so they will feed you.; *krai long man i laik i dai* [Sa ġeröö hong I lamented over you (because I was about to die and I wondered what would happen to you, and I wanted you to remember my voice); *Röö nalu in dus rak bē nadiiķ* He lamented over his child because he was close to death] *Potential*: geröö

röö nyëġ [rɔ: ɲe^ɲG] (sub of **röö**) to shout aimlessly, to carry on, to attract attention to oneself; *singaut, bikmaus* [Alam loo deneröö nyëġ in bē alam degenġo The coastal people were making a lot of noise to attract peoples attention to themselves; *Hur mahen yö ggëp dëröö nyëġ* The children were

making a lot of noise]

röö yi [rɔː yi] (sub of **röö**) to feel sorry for oneself; *krai long, sori long*

ruḡ [ru^ɟG] *noun(al)* variety of spear; *spia* [Ruḡ nam hīl ḡelu alam la sagu Bring the spears and we'll spear some of those people over there; *Alam böp dēgelu sir raḡ ruḡ wirek* Our forefathers speared each other with spears in the old days]

ruh [ruɛ] **1.** *verb(3)* to take down, to remove something from a line or hook etc; *lusim long lain o samting ol i hangamapim na ol i lusim* [Raḡ lob ruh vahek vēr He climbed up and took the stringbag down] **2.** *verb(3)* to collect, receive, to be given a gift or a share in a food distribution; *samting ol arapela i givim long ol* [Ruh nos ngahiseḡ He received a lot of food] **3.** *verb(3)* to envy, attract, entice, to attract a girl; *meri i mangal long marila bilong man* [Ham ngo ruh avēh rot You really attracted the girls] *Potential:* juh (See also **baḡe ruh**)

ruh anil [ruɛ a.'ni] (sub of **ruh**) to dodge, avoid, to be skilful in fighting, to be able to dodge the spears well; *abris long spia-man i save was gut na spia i no inap painim em* [Humeḡ ti gelu yi rēḡ ruh anil beto meya A Humeḡ man threw a spear at him, but he dodged and it went by] (See also **anil**)

ruharuuh [ruɛ.a.'ruɛ] *noun(al)* pumpkin; *pamkin* [Ruharuuh taya raḡ heek The pumpkin climbed all over the fence; *Dekerē ruharuuh vu huk anon* They carried the pumpkins from the garden]

ruḡ₁ [ruq] **1.** *verb(3)* to increase, pile up, to produce a pile of something-e.g. sawdust from a saw, a pile of dirt from a burrowing animal etc; *kamap planti* [Segē neruḡ ahē The saw is making a pile of sawdust] **2.** *verb(3)* a mound, the pile of earth excavated by animals at the entrance to their holes *Potential:* juḡ

ruḡ₂ [ruq] *noun(al)* the water in which food has been cooked; *sup bilong kaikai ol i kukim long sospen* [Ruḡ nedo loḡ dēḡ The water in which the food was cooked is in the saucepan; *Ham nanum rabōḡ ruḡ saga* Drink that water the sweetpotato was cooked in] (See also **niruḡ**)

rumeng ['rum.əŋ] *verb(3)* soft, thick, viscous-like mud, jelly, porridge, etc; *malumalu* [Nos nöḡ lob rumeng loḡ dēḡ The food is cooked and it has gone soft in the cooking pot] *Potential:* jumeng (See also **nirumeng**)

rup [rup] (See also **vong rup**)

rur₁ [rur] *verb(3)* to pick, strip off-of fruit, leaves etc; *pulim prut long rop bilong en*

[*Avëh ti rur mori in na maket* A woman picked some oranges to take to market] *Potential: jur*

rur₂ [rur] *noun(al)* **1.1.** breast, nipple; *susu [Rur rak in yi avö* Her breasts have appeared because she has become a young woman] **1.2.** milk [*Nalu num rur in ayo vev* The child suckled because its stomach was upset]

rur sevek [rur ʔʃɛβ.ək] (sub of **rur₂**) porous, dry, shrivelled-of breasts; *susu drai [Atov rak berur sevek ya* She is old and her breasts are shrivelled] (See also **sevek**)

rur-babel [rur ^mba. ^mbɛ] *noun(comp)* variety of mushroom; *papai* {21231132}

rurek₁ [ʔrur.əq] *verb(2)* to scratch, rub off, of skin; *tekewe skin [Navi rurek* His skin was scratched] *Potential: gerurek*

rurek₂ [ʔrur.əq] *noun(al)* **1.1.** needle, dart, syringe; *pok, nil [Rurek keyëh in tob ni ggoh* The needle broke because the cloth was thick; *Dokta duu he rak rurek in niraksën* The doctor gave us an injection for the sickness; *Alam böp degelu seges rak rurek* The older men made their armbands with a needle] **1.2.** fork

rureng₁ [ʔrur.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** rattan strips, bamboo strips-strips were torn off the rattan or the bamboo to use as a saw in making fires; *hap kada, hap mambu* **1.2.** matches-this is a rare usage, especially today when the borrowing from English/Tok Pisin is normally used; *masis [Ham gweje rureng sepa* Take some matches with you] (See also **nenga rureng, vakë rureng**)

rureng₂ [ʔrur.əŋ] *noun(al)* small bone from the ear-one story tells of how an eel took this bone out and gave it to a man and he used it to make fire [*Merugii tur rureng mevo vu* Merugii took the rureng bone (out of his ear) and gave it to him]

rurin [ʔrur.in] **1.** *verb(2)* to strip off, to fall off, to fall down; *pundaun [Bajangsën rurin in tebonḡ ma* The packing on the fence slid down because there were no intermediate supporting poles; *Deggee vu ḡelöḡ lob rurin* They moved the stone and it fell] **2.** *verb(2)* to shed, discard; *lusim [Rurin ḡelöḡ ya jepö* He threw the stones on the mound] *Potential: gerurin*

ruv₁ [ruβ] *verb(3)* to peel, whittle, sharpen using a knife; *sapim long knife [Ruv nos navi ya geyeh* She peeled the food and cooked it] *Potential: juv*

ruv₂ [ruβ] *noun(al)* a variety of caterpillar which is eaten; *katapillar, kain binatang i gat planti han [Jom ruv rak peyëheng* He caught some ruv on a peyëheng tree] {2}

ruu₁ [ru:] *verb*(2) to divide, separate; *brukim i go tupela hap* [Deruu böök raḵ luu They divided the pig in two; *Depëëng sir rëḵ ruu sir* They were fighting but he separated them] *Potential*: geruu

ruu₂ [ru:] *verb*(3) to serve food, to take food from the pots and distribute it; *sutim kaikai, tilim kaikai* [Ruu nos loḵ dëḡ She took the food from the cooking pot] *Potential*: juu

ruu₃ [ru:] *noun*(al) **1.1.** kind of grass; *gras: Gramineae, Gigitaria sp.* {₂₁₂} **1.2.** grass, vine-used for stringing fish or insects etc.; *gras, rop bilong bungim grasop o pis* [Duu sepaḵ los pelip raḵ ruu He threaded the grasshoppers and crickets onto the ruu]

ruuk [ru:k] *verb*(3) **1.1.** to root as a pig; *pusim, kamautim* [Bööḵ ruuk dob The pig rooted in the ground] **1.2.** to sack, discard, reject, refuse, push away, dismiss; *rausim* [Ruuk ya geḵo hur mewis ti He sacked him and hired a new employee; *Sevo vu in bë hen rëḵ ruuk* I gave it to him for his own but he rejected it] *Potential*: juuk

ruuk nyë [ru:k ne] (sub of **ruuk**) to point with the chin-the normal way of pointing for Buangs; *makim long wasket* [Nalu aḡuu ruuk nyë bë ama nedo ḡbinë. The first born son pointed with his chin to indicate that his father was down below.]

ruuk raḵ [ru:k raḵ] (sub of **ruuk**) to jump out, surprise, frighten, to hide and then jump out and surprise or frighten someone; *kalap long-hait na kalap mekim em i guria*

□ S □

s- [t̪] *px* *mod* actual mode-actual mode of class 1 verbs whose initial letter is s

-s [t̪] *sfx* *pers* inalienable possession-the 3rd person singular ending for the minor class of inalienable possession nouns

sa₁ [t̪a] *verb*(2) to chew without swallowing; *kaikaim samting bilong kaikai na spetim i go* [Bööḵ sa ḵeken navi The pig chewed the *Setaria palmaefolia* skins; *Vo pikee vu lob sa* He gave her some chewing gum and she chewed it] *Potential*: gesa

sa₂ [t̪a] *pers* I, me, my-first person singular pronoun; *mi* [Sa naya vosnë I am going to the bush; *Ham sis sa raḵ ḡelöḡ* You hit me with a stone; *Sagaḵ sa nḡaa* That is mine (my thing)] {₁₁₂} (incomplete object)

sabu [t̪a.^mbu] *noun*(al) a particular variety of cucumber; *kukamba* [Rur sabu vu bebuum She picked some sabu cucumbers for the whiteman]

saga [tʃa.ᵑga] **1.** *adv* there-close to the hearer; *long hap* [Ġenoh saga meġena Go that way; Ġebare doḵ saga Stand over there] **2.** *adj* that-close to the hearer

sagasən [tʃa.ᵑga.tʃen] *adj* this-the one I told you about, the one already mentioned; *dispela mi tokim yu pinis long en*

sagi [tʃa.ᵑgi] **1.** *adv* here-near the speaker; *hia* [Ham nġaa sagi Yours is here; *He nado sagi geham nedo saga* We are here and you are there] **2.** *adj* this-near the speaker; *dispela*

sagu [tʃa.ᵑgu] **1.** *adv* over there-some distance away from both the speaker and the hearer; *long hap* [Deya sagu in nos böp They went over there because there was a big feast on; *He vaḵu sapu loḵ sagu* We made a snare over there] **2.** *adj* that-some distance away from both the speaker and the hearer

saġ [tʃaᵑG] *noun(al)* the generic term for wild animals; *kapul* [Saġ vo newis loḵ töptöp The animal made its nest in the töptöp; *Anöö ranġa saġ bala ḵo* The dog grabbed the animal and its master took it] (See also **lil**)

saġap₁ [tʃa.ᵑGap] *adj* purple, red; *retpela* [Kevu ḵapiya raḵ krēpi saġap She wrote a letter with a purple pencil] *Usage:* Usually, but not always, in the form *mala saġap*, q.v.

saġap₂ [tʃa.ᵑGap] *noun(al)* variety of sweetpotato; *kaukau*

saġap₃ [tʃa.ᵑGap] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Go gwee ti arē nebē saġap One of the gwee yams is called saġap]

saggen [tʃa.ᵑɣen] *noun(al)* a variety of pandanus which has smaller nuts; *namba tu karuka (kaikai bilong em i liklik)* [Saggen sis anon meneggöp raḵ The pandanus has nuts on it]

sagwi [tʃa.ᵑg^wi] *noun(al)* rice; *rais* *Usage:* Obsolete term used by the older people but now no longer heard

sahek [tʃaḄ.ək] *verb(1)* yawn; *opim maus long taim bilong slip* [Sahek in mala neggöp He yawned because he was sleepy; *Sahek in nenga mir* He yawned because his ears were blocked] *Potential:* I have written nasahek, but that doesn't seem right, so it needs checking

saheng [tʃaḄ.ən] *noun(al)* breath, breathing; *win bilong man* [Denare saheng saheng They stood there panting; *Saheng vonġ in raḵ vaha degwa* She was breathing heavily because she came up the steep way; *Hil nahöp buk og hil nehevong saheng* When we sleep at night we breathe heavily]

saheng raḵ [tʃaḄ.ən raq] (sub of **saheng**) panting, breathless; *sotwin* [Detii lob saheng raḵ geya petev menedo They chased it and it was completely out of

breath and so it fell down and lay there]

sahob₁ [tʃa.ʼko^mb] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* Usage: Same as *ķepek*

sahob₂ [tʃa.ʼko^mb] *noun(al)* kind of vine used for grass skirts, and for tying fences. The fruit is somewhat like corn; *rop*: *Philodendron* sp.

sahugu [tʃa.ʼku.ʰgu] *adv* down below-a long way away from both speaker and hearer; *daunbilo* [*Sahugu rot, vu adingnë* Way down there, a long way away; *Dëg nedo ya los sahugu* The cooking pot is down there]

sahuyi-ë [tʃa.ʼku.ʼyi.e] *adv* down there-close by; *daunbilo* [*Nare loķ sahuyi-ë veseveng* He was standing down there yesterday; *Ham medo nah sahuyi-ë* You go back down there]

saköm [tʃa.köm] *noun(al)* corn; *kon*: *Zea mays* [*He vesi sakom vu bël ayo* We roasted some corn by the river] *From*: Malay

saköm lin [tʃa.köm ɿn] (sub of **saköm**) corn cob-the central core after the corn has been removed; *bun bilong kon*

sala [tʃa.ɿa] **1.** *verb(1)* to alternate, interlock, fit together; *abusim namel namel* [*Sala loķ ķele nevu ragwaanġ* He laid it in the notch in the tree] **2.** *verb(1)* to hold crosswise in one's mouth, like the bit of a horse [*Bebuum sala hoos avi rak aen* Whitepeople put a piece of iron in horses' mouths] **3.** to split lengthwise by cutting from the end rather than the side; *brukim liklik liklik* [*Sala ġagwëķ rak paëp* He split the reeds with his machete] *Potential*: sala

sala nema [tʃa.ɿa nə.ʼma] (sub of **sala**) toclasp the hands with fingers interlocked; *pasim han*

sala sala [tʃa.ɿa tʃa.ɿa] (sub of **sala**) mixed up, all in together; *abusim, miks wantaim, namel namel*

salak [tʃa.ʼlaq] *verb(1)* *Potential*: salak (See also **kwa salak**, **nyë salak**, **ahë salak**, **hus salak**)

salanġ₁ [tʃa.ʼlan] *noun(al)* kind of club; *sotpela stik bilong pait* [*Sis gga salanġ* He hit him with a salanġ club] Usage: Usually called ġu-salanġ q.v.

salanġ₂ [tʃa.ʼlan] *prop* Satan-This seems to be the general form of the name which was borrowed originally, although it is being replaced by a closer approximation to English today; *Setan* [*Anutu tii salanġ in mehō nipaya* God drove Satan out because he is bad] *From*: Jabêm

salanġ₃ [tʃa.ʼlan] *noun(al)* a variety of fungus having an evil smell,-said to have been eaten by the women; *papai i gat smel nogut* {₂₁₂₃₁₁₂} Usage: Same as *mawëķ*

salang₄ [tʃa.ˈlaN] *noun(al)* kind of insect; *binatang*

salap [tʃa.ˈlap] (See also **vaha salap**)

salaap [tʃa.ˈla:p] *adv* spread apart, to spread the legs apart; *opim* [Vaʔu salaap *menedo* He sat with his legs apart; *Su gegwëp salaap* Don't lie with your legs apart]

salebek [tʃa.ˈlɛᵐb.ək] *noun(al)* the soft white ash from the fire which floats around when disturbed by a breeze; *pipia bilong paia i save flai nabaut* [Salebek loʔ sa malaʔ I've got some ash in my eye; *Vë salebek ya in nos* She blew the ashes off the food]

sanek [tʃan.ək] *noun(al)* Waterhen, waterfowl. The term seems to be applied to both Coots and Moorhen. Possibly Swampen too; *pisin* {₂} *Usage*: A large variety of gwebig

sang₁ [tʃaN] *noun(al)* strong winds which blow up the valley from the southern or Mumeng end, especially around November; *strongpela win* [Sang₁ kehe sēh vër in begganʔ The wind blew the grass off the houses]

sang₂ [tʃaN] *verb(2)* pain, hurt; *pen* [Sa ʔetul vahaʔ lob sang₂ rot I hit my leg and it hurt badly; *Nos ma om ahë sang₂* She had no food so her stomach hurt] *Potential*: gesang₂

sangii [tʃa.ˈNi:] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Little Red Lory or the Fairy Lorikeet; *pisin* [Sangii vo newis loʔ saggen ris The sangii made its nest among the pandanus leaves] {₂}

sangsang [tʃaN.tʃaN] *noun(al)* variety of ginger used for dying yellow; *yelopela kawawar*. *Zingiberaceae* sp. [Sangsang ris ʔetëʔ The sangsang has large leaves; *Kevu reggir rak sangsang* She dyed the string with sangsang] (See also **nisangsang**)

sap₁ [tʃap] *verb(3)* to cut, slice, slash, to cut with an adze or knife, to cut across the grain at an angle; *katim* [Sap nema rak paëp He cut his hand with the bushknife] *Potential*: ngap

sap₂ [tʃap] *noun(al)* a temporary basket made of leaves and used to put cooked food in for visitors; *basket ol i wokim long lip limbum long salim kaikai long en long man* *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeck area

sap₃ [tʃap] *noun(al)* legband fastened round the upper calf and used as a decoration in dancing; *paspas bilong lek* [Kah sap loʔ vaha He put the legband on]

sap sir [tʃap tʃir] (sub of **sap₁**) to discuss, talk, consider, argue-normally this would occur with a plural pronoun as in *desap sir*, but when the pronoun is singular it refers to internal thinking or meditation; *toktok [Nesap yi rak yi ngaa* He was considering what he should do; *Desap sir rak nos bë degeyeh* They were discussing the details of organizing a feast]

sapu [tʃa.pu] *noun(al)* a spring type snare set to catch small animals; *trap bilong kisim rat, mumut, samting [Sapu pesik om mak su loḱ rë* The trap sprang up so it must not have caught anything; *Duu sapu in geḱo mun* He made a snare to catch rats] (See also **juu**)

sarasi [tʃa.'ra.tʃi] *noun(al)* kind of fern; *gras [Sarasi kip loḱ huk go* The sarasi came up in the yam garden; *Ham juu nos jak sarasi ris* Serve the food on sarasi leaves] {12211}

sare [tʃa.rɛ] (See also **mala sare**)

sarevahë [tʃa.rɛ.'βa.ʋɛ] *noun(al)* a kind of small wasp; *binatang i save kaikai man [Sarevahë gelu he lob vesi rak nengwah* The sarevahë stung us and he burned it in the fire]

Sarëre [tʃa.rɛ.rɛ] *noun(al)* Saturday; *Sarere From: English & Tok Pisin*

sarësek [tʃa.'rɛtʃ.ək] *noun(al)* an edible green of the dahah group. The leaves have long fingers and look something like a bird's foot; *aibika: Hibiscus manihot sp. [Sarësek yik dahah maluh sën ris ading* Sarësek is a male variety of dahah with long leaves]

saröm saröm [tʃa.'rɔm tʃa.'rɔm] (sub of **sarömin**) mixed; *miks, abusim [Dedok na saröm saröm* They went in all mixed together]

sarömin [tʃa.'rɔm.in] *verb(1)* to mix, be mixed up, to confuse, to conceal, to mix everything up, to conceal one's escape by confusing the trail; *abusim, miks [Tung ya sarömin alam hir hir* He mixed it in with everyone else's; *Sarömin gageḱ bebuum los hil ayed* He mixed Tok Pisin in with our language]
Potential: sarömin

sasëë [tʃa.'tʃɛ:] *noun(al)* a small water plant; *wanpela kain gras i save stap arere long wara: Urticaceae sp.*

sasil [tʃa.'tʃi:] (See also **yu sasil**)

sasukin [tʃa.'tʃuq.in] *verb(1)* to sway, rock, nod, shake, to sway back and forth; *mekim nois long [Sasukin rak begganḱ in bë kevoḱ* He shook the house to knock it down; *Jemapi sasukin dob pin* The earthquake caused the whole ground to shake; *Sanḱ sasukin keḱe* The wind shook the tree] *Potential:*

sasukin

savanek [tʃa.ˈβan.ək] *noun(al)* black stinging ants; *anis* [Savanek nuh bebuum vaha
The savanek ants stung the whiteman's leg; *Tëë bël raḵ savanek in bē beya*
She splashed water over the savanek ants to chase them away]

savëng [tʃa.ˈβeŋ] *noun(al)* Chinese taro; *taro kongkong* [Avëh ti neripek savëng vu
bël ayo There's a woman washing taro in the river]

sawa [tʃa.ˈwa] **1.** *verb(1)* to destroy, damage, abuse; *bagarapim*, *nogutim* [Alu
sawa yi We didn't look after him; *Sis yi mesawa raḵ* He hit her and she was
all battered up] **2.** *verb(1)* to go bad *Potential:* sawa

sayo-sayo [tʃa.yo tʃa.yo] *noun(comp)* Cape gooseberry; *rop ol i save kaikaim*
pikinini bilong en [Hil aḡa sayo-sayo in hil adiukahed We'll eat the Cape
gooseberries because we are hungry]

sayoong [tʃa.ˈyo:ŋ] *noun(al)* beans; *bin* [Sayoong kip metaya raḵ tibek The beans
came up and climbed on the little fence] *From:* Malay: sayur

saap [tʃa:p] *noun(al)* coral; *rip* [Luḵ ya meḵo saap luḵ loo He went down and got
some coral from the sea]

se- [tʃə] *pxf pers I.* The affixed form of the first person singular pronoun.; *mi* {₁₁₂₂}
Usage: This form is used on verbs if the first syllable of the verb following
the pronoun is stressed, provided that the vowel in that syllable is not a.

sebimeng [tʃə.ˈbim.əN] *noun(al)* kind of insect which makes its nest in
sweetpotato tips, gluing the leaves together, -the people say that
sweetpotato with this in will bear well; *binatang*

sebiing [tʃə.ˈbi:ŋ] *verb(1)* swelling, welt, a slight swelling often accompanied by
itching, the swelling from an insect bite or the welt raised by a switch etc;
solap liklik [Danidek gelu lob sebiing The wasp stung him and it swelled up;
Rur nahën sebiing raḵ avëh avö The young girl's breasts are just now
beginning to swell] *Potential:* sebiing

sebul [tʃə.ˈbu] (See also **mala sebul**, **mehö sebul**)

sebunin [tʃə.ˈbun.in] *verb(1)* to nibble, eat slowly, to take one's time over
something, to play with it; *kaikai isi* [Hur mahen sebunin mun nalu The child
played with the little rat; *Sebunin reggu teka teka* He ate the meat slowly, a
bit at a time] *Potential:* sebunin

-sed [tʃɛˈnd] *sfx pers* inalienable possession-the 1st person inclusive form of the
inalienable possession suffix for the minor class of nouns (See also **-d**)

segë [tʃə.ˈɪge] *noun(al)* saw; so [*Segë nevu ma rot* The saw is really blunt] *From:* German: Säge

segë avëh [tʃə.ˈɪge a.ˈβeɸ] (sub of **segë**) circular saw; *raunpela* so

segë maluh [tʃə.ˈɪge ma.ˈluɸ] (sub of **segë**) handsaw; crosscut saw; pitsaw-ie. a long saw in contrast to a circular one; so *bilang han*

segis [tʃə.ˈɪgɪtʃ] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for shade in the villages; *diwai* [*Segis nare rak kedu yu* The segis tree is standing on the top of the mountain] *Usage:* Same as *gim*

segulin [tʃə.ˈɪguˌlin] *verb(1)* to close up, be close together, to straighten out, to close curtains, to move the ends of firewood in to keep the fire burning; *pasim* [*Segulin nengwah ggus yah* He moved the ends of the wood into the fire; *Sa segulin vos yah in vahağ* I straightened the bush out again after my feet disturbed the leaves] *Potential:* *segulin*

seğ [tʃə.ˈɪɣ] **1.** *verb(1)* to tiptoe, to walk delicately to avoid mud etc, to walk carefully, cautiously; *wokabaut long pinga bilang lek na i no sanapim lek strong* [*Sa vahağ seğ in dob nivanë* I walked carefully because the ground was hot] **2.** *verb(1)* crippled in both feet *Potential:* *naseğ*

seğes [tʃə.ˈɪɣetʃ] **1.** *noun(al)* kind of fern-the inside of the stem is used for making armbands which are called by the same name; *rop i gat bun, tasol ol i rausim bun i go na kisim rop bilang en* {12211} **2.** armband made from the inside of the rib of the seges fern; *paspas* [*Kah seğes loğ nema* She put an armband on; *Ma rot, geseges ma in sa sekëğ* Definitely not! (This is an oath affirming the truth of one's statement)]

seğes veğöv [tʃə.ˈɪɣetʃ βə.ˈɪɣöβ] (sub of **seğes**) black & yellow armband-this kind was particularly valued; *dispela kain paspas i blak wantaim yelo* (See also **veğöv**)

seğig [tʃə.ˈɪɣiɣ] *noun(al)* hawk; *tarangau* [*Seğig ggodek kökrëh* The hawk stole the chickens] {2}

seğilek [tʃə.ˈɪɣil.əq] *verb(1)* bruised, blackened-a bruise, or the inside of improperly cooked food which goes black; *blakpela, bagarapim liklik na blut i kamap blakpela* [*Seğilek rot in monek venuh* It has gone quite black because it is overripe; *Sis mala rak kele lom seğilek rot* He hit his face on the wood and got a beautiful black eye; *Nengwah kerang nos lom seğilek* The fire smoked the food and it went black]

seğög (rak) [tʃə.ˈɪɣöɣ raq] **1.** *verb(1)* loose, slack; *i no pas, slek* **2.** *verb(1)* to walk carefully, to avoid putting one's full weight on one's feet [*Nabë pegges*

jaḵ hil vahad ḡebinë og hil rëḵ seḡög jaḵ dob If we get a sore underneath our foot then we will walk carefully on the ground] *Potential: seḡög (jaḵ)*

seḡöp (raḵ) [tʃə.ˈɠöp raq] *verb(1)* loose, slack, weak; *i no strong, sleḵ* [Niraḵ *beniwëëḵ ma om vaha seḡöp raḵ dob gesu neya niwëëḵ rë* He was sick and had no strength so his legs were weak and he didn't walk strongly] *Potential: seḡöp (jaḵ)*

seggap₁ [tʃə.ˈɣap] *noun(al)* a variety of *Saccharum edule* which has a strong smell as if it were going bad; *dispela kain pitpit i sting na i gat smel: Saccharum edule sp.* [Seggap *yik abuhek nyëmsën* The seggap is a variety of *Saccharum edule* which has a strong smell; *Avëh deḡadö seggap los ruharuuḥ neru* The women wrapped up the seggap *Saccharum edule* with pumpkin tips]

seggap₂ [tʃə.ˈɣap] *noun(al)* government officer; *kiap Usage: Slang term*

seggeb [tʃə.ˈɣɛᵐᵇ] *noun(al)* gourd used for carrying lime; *sel, skin kambing, bun kabang* [Alam *derengö göp loḵ seggeb* People put their lime in seggeb gourds]

seggi [tʃə.ˈɣi] **1.** *verb(1)* to test, try, tempt; *traim* [Salanḡ *seggi Yesu wireḵ* Satan tempted Jesus before; *Ḳo kwa seggi* He kept changing his mind] **2.** *verb(1)* to complete something, to finish it off, - especially of a dance song, or a string bag *Potential: seggi (See also ḵo seggi)*

seggi hus [tʃə.ˈɣi ɤutʃ] (sub of **seggi**) to finish off; *pinisim, pasim* [Deseggi *sengii hus in nama na* They finished off the end of the song in order to end it]

seggi kwa [tʃə.ˈɣi kʷa] (sub of **seggi**) to test, examine; *traim nek* [Seggi *kwa raḵ ḡaḡek maggin la* She tested him with some difficult words/questions]

seggi niwëëḵ [tʃə.ˈɣi ni.ˈwe:k] (sub of **seggi**) to test one's strength; *traim strong*

seggi vahëḵ avi [tʃə.ˈɣi βa.ˈvɛḵ ˈa.βi] (sub of **seggi**) to weave the edge and handle of a stringbag to finish it off; *pinisim maus bilong bilum*

seggirin [tʃə.ˈɣir.in] *verb(1)* to slide, twist around, move back; *muvim, surikim* [Sa *seggirin sa to meyök* I twisted myself around towards you; *Rig böpata bemedo neseggirin yi* He was very fat and kept twisting himself as he walked] *Potential: seggirin*

segwabeḵ [tʃə.ˈɠᵂaᵐᵇ.əq] *noun(al)* pimples, moles, acne; *ol liklik sua i save kamap long pes bilong manmeri* [Ḡepesuv *segwabeḵ in malam* You squeezed the pimples on your face] {3312}

sehëb [tʃə.ˈvɛᵐᵇ] *adj* lazy; *les* [Hil *alam sehëb* We are lazy people; *Sehëb ata om*

yö neggëp neggök He is very lazy so just stays around home] (See also **ggëp sehëb**)

sehöö [tʃə. 'kɔ:] *noun(al)* lazy, tired, bored, indifferent, apathetic; *les [Sehöö raḵ sa* I was feeling very apathetic] (See also **vonḡ sehöö**)

sehuk [tʃə. 'kuk] *noun(al)* afternoon-especially late afternoon along towards dusk; *apinun [Sehuk luḵ om hīl ana begganḡ* It is afternoon so let's go back to the village; *Deya sehuk beya deggëp aggata* They left in the afternoon and slept on the road]

sehuksën [tʃə. 'kuk. tʃen] (sub of **sehuk**) *noun(al)* **1.1.** afternoon; *apinun [Sehuksën lob he supin he in bë ağa nos* In the afternoon we gathered to eat] **1.2.** Good evening-now used as a greeting [*Devonḡ sehuksën raḵ bë, "Avinun tambu!"* They bade her good afternoon, saying, "Good afternoon friend!"]

sehus-ahë [tʃə. 'kutʃ 'a. ke] *noun(comp)* large black tadpoles of frogs which live in or near water; *pikinini rokrok*

-sej [tʃə. 'nɔɔ] sfx *pers* inalienable possession-the 3rd person plural form of the inalienable possession suffix for the minor class of nouns

sejel [tʃə. 'nɔɔɔ] *verb(1)* erect-of the hair on the back of an animal about to attack; *gras bilong baksait i kirap bilong pait [Bevu sejel in ga hīl* The hair stood up on the back of its neck because it was about to attack us] (See also **demī sejel**)

seji [tʃə. 'nɔɔi] *verb(1)* to bribe, attract, entice, to distract someone's attention, to try and bribe someone; *pulim [Seji hur mahen medeya ḵetod* He distracted the children and they went off to play; *Seji böök raḵ nos* She enticed the pig with food; *Nevonḡ sejisën vu hīl* He has brought trouble on us] *Potential:* *seji* (See also **niseji**)

sejong [tʃə. 'nɔɔON] **1.** *verb(1)* to decorate, to place or hang things as decorations; *bilasim [He sejong begganḡ in hīl najom jaḵ* We decorated the house because we are going to dedicate it] **2.** *verb(1)* to fill up, to poke in, to prepare kindling, tinder; *pulimapim pipia long wokim paia [Detunḡ nengwah luḵ ya reek len bedesejong rot menedo* The put the firewood under the house and really piled it up] **3.** *verb(1)* to drown out, to bother, annoy, interfere with, to make a noise which prevents someone else from hearing what is going on; *mekim planti nois i go karamapim ol man i toktok long wanpela samting i stap long hap [Sejong ḡḡek gesu denḡo rë* He drowned out what was being said and they couldn't hear it] *Potential:* *sejong*

sejolin [tʃə. 'nɔɔin] **1.** *verb(1)* tousled, crumpled, ruffled; *krungut, bagarap*

[*Ayööng sejölin soḵ nivüis* The wind ruffled the bird's feathers; *Vonḡ tob sejölin* His clothes were crumpled] **2. verb(1)** to disobey, refuse to cooperate
[*Sejölin ḡaḡek* He refused to do what he was asked] *Potential: sejölin*

sejun [tʃə.ˈnɔ̃ʒun] *verb(1)* to slide, slide along, push along; *surikim* [*Sa sejun ḵapiya verup ya* I slid the book along further] *Potential: sejun*

sejunin [tʃə.ˈnɔ̃ʒun.in] *verb(1)* to spread out, scatter-as leaves to lie on as rats and pigs do, or to spread out in order to burn; *stretim, brukim-samting olsem ol lip samting* [*Bööḵ sejunin sēh in gevonḡ nivesa* The pig scattered the grass about to make a place to lie] *Potential: sejunin*

sekee [tʃə.ˈkɛ:] *verb(1)* to sweep; *brumim* [*Avēh ti sekee begganḡ ayo meneggēp niröp* A woman swept the inside of the house and it is all clean/tidy] *Potential: sekee*

sekee sekee [tʃə.ˈkɛ: tʃə.ˈkɛ:] (sub of **sekee**) broom; *brum*

sekön [tʃə.ˈkɔn] *noun(al)* kind of banana-Musa sp.; *banana* [*Ahē neving vud sekön* He likes sekön bananas]

sekuj [tʃə.ˈkuˈnɔ̃ʒ] *noun(al)* wart; *sua-olsem liklik sua i save wokim maunten long skin bilong man* [*Rah sekuj ya* She cut the wart off; *Neru sekuj* He has a warty nose] {3312}

sekur [tʃə.ˈkur] *verb(1)* to add on; *skruim* [*Sekur riṅg aggatata* He stood the yamstakes all along the roadside; *Luhö desekur sir in ḵupeḵ* They kept changing with each other and carrying the cargo] *Potential: sekur; From: Tok Pisin: skruim ??*

seḵ [tʃɛq] (See also **baḡē seḵ**)

seḵē [tʃə.ˈqɛ] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** bone; *bun* [*Anöö köö bööḵ seḵē* The dog chewed on the pig bone] **1.2.** the forearm [*Vēs mekeyēh seḵē wirek* He fell and broke his arm before (a considerable time ago)] **1.3.** strength [*Seḵē ma gesu nevonḡ huk rē* He has no strength and isn't working] **1.4.** framework, supporting structure *FirstPers.: sa seḵēḡ*

seḵē ading [tʃə.ˈqɛ a.ˈnɔ̃ʒin] (sub of **seḵē**) strong, able to throw a long way; *longpela han*

seḵē beḡinek [tʃə.ˈqɛ ˈmbə.ˈnɔ̃ʒin.ək] (sub of **seḵē**) lazy, a person who won't work; *lesman*

seḵē dus [tʃə.ˈqɛ ˈnɔ̃ʒin] (sub of **seḵē**) weak, unable to throw very far; *sotpela han* [*Seḵē dus in tē ḡelönḡ yök dus gesu ya ading rē* He has a 'short arm' because

he threw the stone and it fell short, it didn't go very far]

seḵë lëlin [tʃə.ˈqɛ ˈlɛ̃.lɪn] (sub of **seḵë**) to tingle-as when one hits one's funny bone, or from an electric shock; *bun i slek, bun i dai* [Mehö sënë jom ɬele ya vavunë menare hus ading lob seḵë lëlin This person lifted the tree up and stood for a long time with the result that his arm started to tingle]

seḵë meris [tʃə.ˈqɛ mə.ˈrɪtʃ] (sub of **seḵë**) skinny; *bun nating* [Nos ma in yi om reggos ma ga, seḵë meris He had no food so there was no meat on him, he was skinny]

seḵë peggo [tʃə.ˈqɛ pə.ˈɣo] (sub of **peggo**) bone marrow; *gris i stap insait long bun* [Ketul böök seḵë gegga peggo in nivesa He pounded the pig bones and ate the marrow from them because it is delicious]

seḵë pehuhek [tʃə.ˈqɛ pə.ˈɸuɪ.ək] (sub of **seḵë**) exhausted, tired, weak, lazy; *les, nogat strong* [Seḵëm pehuhek ata om su ġeyoh vu bë gweko nġaa maggin saga You are really weak so you won't be able to carry that heavy load; *Hil sekëd pehuhek* We are tired out] (See also **pehuhek**)

seḵë pering [tʃə.ˈqɛ pə.ˈrɪŋ] (sub of **seḵë**) **1.1.** lazy; *les* **1.2.** paralysed; *slek* (See also **pering**)

seḵii [tʃə.ˈqi:] *verb(1)* to pile up, accumulate, to build up a wall of stones or of other things; *lainim* [Seḵii ġelöŋ loḵ taġee degwa He built up the stones around the foot of the highland pandanus palm; *Delah aperek medeseḵii menedo* They cut the pandanus nuts and heaped them up; *Gelu böök meseḵii* They speared the pig with many spears] *Potential: seḵii*

seḵseḵ [tʃɛq.tʃɛq] *noun(al)* to mess around, be thoughtless; *mekim nabaut* [Seḵseḵ ġəp ġeħam naḵööḵ Stop messing around and be quiet] (See also **vong seḵseḵ, serë serë, semë semë**)

seḵub₁ [tʃə.ˈqu^mb] *noun(al)* kind of banana; *banana: Musa sp.*

seḵub₂ [tʃə.ˈqu^mb] *noun(al)* kind of victory palm; *tanget: Cordyline sp.* [Seḵub nare raḵ den atov The seḵub is standing on the boundary line] {₁}

seḵwahek₁ [tʃə.ˈk^wɪ.ək] *noun(al)* quartz; *stonstrongpela waitpela ston* [Sap paëp raḵ seḵwahek He hit his knife on the quartz]

seḵwahek₂ [tʃə.ˈk^wɪ.ək] *noun(al)* kind of tree which has white wood, and is used for yamstakes; *dīwai*

seḵweḵ [tʃə.ˈk^wɛq] *verb(1)* to chop up, chop into little bits, to make chips; *katim, sapim i go liklik* [Avëh desekweḵ nos mahen mahen in nanum los bël The

women chopped the food up small in order to drink it with water] *Potential:* sekweḵ

selap [tʃə.ˈl̥ap] *noun(al)* blisters; *buk i gat wara, wara i solap long skin* {3312}
From: Tok Pisin : solap ??

selek [tʃə.ˈl̥əq] **1. noun(al) 1.1.** spike used for splitting pandanus nuts, wood, or for husking coconuts; *stik bilong brukim karuka na kokonas* [*Selek nam sa ġelu aperek* Give me the spike and I'll split the pandanus nut apart] **1.2.** wedge **2.** to get to the point, to zero in on the relevant part [*Ġeselek raḵ* You've hit the nail on the head]

selevekin [tʃə.ˈl̥ɛβ.ək.in] **1. verb(1)** to brush off, brush away, flick, flick off with the hand or foot or other instrument; *rausim long han o lek na stik na pundaun nabaut* [*Selevekin ya raḵ vaha* He flicked it away with his foot; *Ḷōkrëeh selevekin ġahis* The hen kicked the egg away] **2. verb(1)** to bounce
Potential: selevekin

seli [tʃə.ˈl̥i] *verb(1)* cracked-as of mud dried by the sun; *bikpela san bai graun i bruk* [*Seli loḵ nema ġaġ* She had cracks between her fingers; *Ḷerus vonġ lob besen seli* The perspiration had caused a sore in his groin] *Potential:* seli

selin [tʃə.ˈl̥.in] *verb(1)* to unfold, open, spread apart; *opim, opim lek* [*Selin vaha* He spread his legs apart] *Potential:* naselin

seliing

selöngin [tʃə.ˈl̥ɔŋ.in] *verb(1)* loose; *slek, i no pas long* [*Selöngin gesu loḵ ya rë* It was too loose and didn't fit; *Seġes selöngin nemam* The armband is loose on your arm] *Potential:* selöngin

seluh [tʃə.ˈl̥uḥ] *verb(1)* to droop, lower-as eyes or plants might droop, or to lower one's face in shame or shyness; *drai* [*He halë be malam seluh* We notice that you have a long face; *Sa helov aggis lob ris seluh menare* I cut the vine and the leaves are drooping] *Potential:* seluh

selupek [tʃə.ˈl̥up.ək] *verb(1)* to come out, take out, pull out, stick out, to loosen, to slip down; *kamautim, pulim* [*Aggis selupek vër in anöö* The rope came off the dog; *Aperek neru selupek* The central shoot of the pandanus palm came out; *Mala ġahis luho selupek yam adingsekë* His two eyes were sticking right out] *Potential:* selupek (See also **mala selupek**)

semek [tʃə.ˈl̥ɛm.əq] *noun(al)* mound in which sweetpotato or certain types of yam are planted; *pipia wantaim graun ol i bungim bilong planim yam na kaukau long en* [*Vun go loḵ semek nenga* He planted the yam in the edge of the

mound; *Tunḡ raḡiing loḵ semək* He put the mango in the mound (so it would get ripe quickly)]

seməkayo [tʃɛm.əq 'a.yo] *noun(al)* small forest bandicoot; *mumut*. *Peroryctes* [*Seməkayo yik jegineng mahen teka* The semekayo is a small variety of jegineng]

semeran [tʃɛ.mə.ran] *noun(al)* kind of yam; *yam* [*Lev semeran raḵ yu ti* He dug a heap of semeran yams]

semë semë [tʃə.'me tʃə.'me] **1.** thoughtless, careless of others rights or needs; *mekim nabaut, painim, sekim nabaut* **2.** to steal, to take someone else's property [*Semë semë gëp in alam hir ngaa* Don't take other people's things] (See also **sëksëk**, **nisemësemë**, **serë serë**, **vonḡ semë semë**, **seḵseḵ**)

semomeng [tʃə.'mom.ən] *noun(al)* different varieties of small bat; *blakbokis*: *Pipistrelus*; *Syconycterus* [*Semomeng rekö loḵ vud ḵeluk* The bats were hanging up in the dry banana leaves; *He sero seveek in geveek semomeng* We looked for something to beat the bats with]

semu [tʃə.'mu] **1.** *verb(1)* to do something well, to finish it off nicely; *wokim, mekim, pinisim* [*Ham semu huk na pehi sënë* Finish off the work today; *Nahub vonḡ besemu* He did it carefully and finished it off nicely] **2.** *verb(1)* to bless, care for, to give gifts to, take good care of someone [*Semu he bevo nos lu ngaa vu he* He looked after us well and gave us food and things; *Sa semu hong* I'm giving you a present] *Potential*: semu

semun [tʃə.'mun] *noun(al)* strings, tails, bits and pieces hanging from something—such as the inedible tails of the pandanus nuts, the loose bits of grass hanging from thatch etc; *pipia bilong suga, karuka, paiawut, samting* [*Ḡagwëḵ nyë semun seyüv nema* The sliver from the reed pierced his hand; *Aperek semun luḵ sa kwaḡ* The tails of the pandanus nuts caught in my throat; *Pesuv löv semun ya* He spat the sugarcane fibres out]

semusemu [tʃə.'mu tʃə.'mu] (sub of **semu**) *noun(al)* present, blessing; *marimari* [*Paulus ketaḡ vu Mehöböp bë yi semusemu medo geving luho* Paul prayed to the Lord that His blessing would abide on the two of them]

semusën [tʃə.'mu.tʃən] (sub of **semu**) *noun(al)* blessing; *marimari* [*Yesu vo semusën vu hil rot* Jesus gave us great blessing]

sen [tʃən] *noun(al)* kind of fern similar to bracken; *gras* {12211}

senag [tʃə.'naᵘG] *noun(al)* mark, marker. A leaf or piece of grass tied onto something to indicate ownership, or to show that it is not to be used, or as a sign to someone else indicating which one(s) he may take.; *lip ol i save*

pasim antap long samting bilong soim ol man olsem i tambu, o soim olsem em i bilong wanpela man [Senaḡ nare bē su mehōti doḡ na nyēḡ sagu There's a mark tied there to indicate that nobody should go into that place; *Joo senaḡ raḡ yi huk* He tied a marker on his garden; *Alam deggönengin senaḡ* People are afraid of senag markers, i.e. they pay attention to them]

senivin [tʃə.ˈniβ.in] *verb*(1) to peel back, peel off, to take off the outside layer of skin or bark; *rausim skin bilong banana, diwai i gat rop, samting* [Senivin vud navi He peeled off the outside layer of the banana skin; *Senivin sayoong nenga telitek* He pulled the strings off the sides of the beans] *Potential:* senivin

senoḡ [tʃə.ˈnoᶯG] *noun(al)* whiskers, beard; *wasket, mausgras* [Senoḡ kip meteta raḡ His beard grew and matured; *Maḡēm raḡ mekër senoḡ* He has become a young man and is shaving] (See also **nyē senoḡ**)

sengën [tʃə.ˈŋen] *adj* bitter; *paït* [Sengën om hīl ḡetē na It's bitter so let's throw it away] (See also **ahē sengën, nisengën**)

sengii [tʃə.ˈŋi:] *noun(al)* The vocal accompaniment to a dance. There are two people at a time who do this. They may be the actual leaders of a dance, or they may stand outside the actual group of dancers to do the singing. They sing a stanza of the song while the dancers dance in once place. Then the dancers move roughly half way round the dance circle and stop again while the next stanza is sung.; *singsing* [Sengii raḡ om hameḡ döo The song has begun so start dancing; *Alam luubelluu denevo tevë in sengii* Four people were taking turns (in pairs) with the singing for the dancing] (See also **vong sengii**)

sengii agga [tʃə.ˈŋi: ˈa.ɣa] a fernlike plant which the children sometimes use for a headdress in play dancing; *gras: Polygalaceae, Polygala paniculata L.* {12211}

sengo [tʃə.ˈŋo]

sengo sengo [tʃə.ˈŋo tʃə.ˈŋo] (sub of **sengo**) [Denenër he nebë dob sënë yi sengo sengo nipaya he. They call us the rubbish of the earth.]

sengöm [tʃə.ˈŋom] *noun(al)* a thick strong variety of bamboo; *strongpela kain mambu: Bambusa sp.* [Vuv sengöm merah rahev raḡ He cut some bamboo and made arrows from it]

sengil [tʃə.ˈNiḷ] *noun(al)* kind of victory palm; *tanget: Cordyline sp.* [Sengil nare meggök tibek bu The sengil follows the line of the little fence] {1}

sengwib [tʃə.ŋ^wi^mb] *noun(al)* catfish; *pis i gat mausgras* [Sengwib neggëp loḵ bël Catfish live in the water]

senyëës [tʃə.ŋe:tʃ] *noun(al)* Variety of bush vine used for making the foot loop used in climbing pandanus palms. It also used to be split for sick people to drink the juice. People with sores would also crawl in among the leaves to be healed.; *rop: Urticaceae, Pipturus sp.*

sepa [tʃə.ˈpa] **1. verb(1)** to follow; *bihainim* [Sa sepa aggata tena? Which way will I go?] **2. verb(1)** hunt; *ranim* [He sepa böök We followed/hunted the pig] **3. verb(1)** accompany, to take someone/something along [Je aru sepa He carried some tobacco with him; Luho desepa sir They went together] *Potential: sepa* (See also **ḵo sepa**)

sepa loḵ yah [tʃə.ˈpa loḵ yaḵ] (sub of **sepa**) to repeat, continue, to do something continually/repeatedly, to imitate; *bihainim gen* [Amaḡ nevonḡ nḡaa nebë sënë, om sën sa nesepa loḵ yah vaha. My father does things like this, so I follow in his steps.]

sepaak [tʃə.ˈpa:q] *noun(al)* the generic term for grasshoppers of various kinds; *grasop* [Vanëh sepaak raḵ ḵapideḵ He shot a grasshopper with a ḵapideḵ arrow]

sepëp [tʃə.ˈpep] *adj* **1.1.** light; *nogat hevi* [Sepëp om sën sa ḵerë It's light so I'll carry it; Luho devaḵu keröng sepëp ti The two of them carried a light box between them] **1.2.** easy; *isi* (See also **ahë sepëp, nema sepëp**)

sepik [tʃə.ˈpik] *noun(al)* kind of yam originally obtained from the Sepik region; *yam* [Deyeh go sepik luḵ dëḡ luu They cooked the sepik yam in two pots]

sepiik [tʃə.ˈpi:q] *noun(al)* a large green smelly variety of bug which is eaten with Saccharum edule. The fluid expressed by this insect is said to make one blind; *binatang i gat smel na i save stap antap long lip diwai na ol i holim na kukim wantaim pitpit na kaikai* [Sepiik mëëḵ loḵ malam The sepiik bug defecated in your eye]

sepiik-veḡöv [tʃə.ˈpi:q βə.ˈᶇᶊᶋ] *noun(comp)* a black & yellow bug-a larger variety of bug found on the monaraak tree. Both varieties are eaten; it is the inspiration for the colours of the seḡes-veḡöv q.v.; *dispela bikpela kain binatang i blakpela na yelo* [Alam böp delë raḵ sepiik-veḡöv medegelu seḡes veḡöv Our forefathers saw the sepiik-veḡöv and wove the seḡes-veḡöv]

sepoh [tʃə.ˈpoḵ] (See also **vonḡ sepoh**)

sepoh degwa [tʃə.ˈpoḵ nḁ.ˈᶇᶋa] (sub of **sepoh**) caller, distributor, the one who calls out the names of the recipients at a distribution of food; (*man i*) *tilim*

kaikai

sepohböök [tʃə.ˈpox ˈmboːq] *noun(al)* a kind of blue bird; *pisin i gat blupela gras*
[*Ari pebip sepohböök ti* His brother hit a sepohböök with a lump of wood] {2}

sepos [tʃə.ˈpotʃ] *verb(1)* snatch; *pulim kwiktaim* [*Sa sepos vër in yi* I snatched it away from him] *Potential: sepos*

sepub [tʃə.ˈpuːb] *noun(al)* broom; *brum* [*Sepub nam sa sekee nyëg* Give me the broom and I'll sweep the place]

sepul [tʃə.ˈpuːl] *verb(1)* to withdraw, take out; *pulim, kamautim, tekewe* [*Sepul riing beya reyang* He pulled the yam stake out (of the ground) and went and staked (another yam with it); *Sa sepul ggin vër in vahağ* I pulled the thorn out of my leg; *Ya sepul bik* She went and dug up some taro] *Potential: sepul*

seraa [tʃə.ˈra:] *verb(1)* to scratch, mark; *sikrapim* *Potential: seraa* (See also **mala seraa, nevu seraa**)

serë serë [tʃə.ˈre tʃə.ˈre] **1.1.** restless, to mess around, fidget; *mekim nabaut, painim nabaut* [*Serë serë gëp geham naçöök medo* Stop fidgetting and sit still]
1.2. thoughtless (See also **semë semë, niserëserë, sëksëk, vong serë serë, seğseğ**)

serëh [tʃə.ˈreɪ] *verb(1)* to tear something into strips; *brukim liklik-kain samting olsem lip kokonas, banana, samting* [*Serëh bahib neru in buneğ vu dub soda jak* She tore the palm tips into strips to decorate the church] *Potential: serëh*

serëpin [tʃə.ˈrep.in] *verb(1)* to glance off, to hit a glancing blow; *sakim, tromoim i go long narapela hap na i no go stret* [*Sesap kele lob paëp serëpin rağ gesap vahağ* I chopped at the tree and the machete glanced off and cut my leg; *Gelu böök rëğ serëpin rağ* He speared the pig but it glanced off] *Potential: serëpin* (See also **perangin**)

serërin [tʃə.ˈrer.in] *verb(1)* to slip, slip off, slide; *lek i wel na i pundaun* [*Sa serërin meya meluğ ahu* I slipped off and fell down below; *Vaha serërin rağ log vës* Her leg slipped off and she fell; *Paër serërin rağ paëp* The file slipped off the machete] *Potential: serërin*

serësek [tʃə.ˈretʃ.ək] *noun(al)* kind of vine used for tying; *rop* [*He helov serësek beduu begganğ rağ* We cut the serësek vine and use it for tying houses]

serëër [tʃə.ˈre:r] *noun(al)* the aerial roots of the pandanus, -used for flooring; *rop karuka bilong wokim plua bilong haus*

serip [tʃə.'rip] *verb*(1) to slide in, poke in; *putim o slipim insait long wanpela hap* [Serip ggipek loḵ ya begganḡ nyë He poked the knife into the eaves of the house; *Ham serip gevek na vos ayo* Slip it into the bushes] *Potential*: serip

seriva [tʃə.'ri.βa] *noun*(al) silver [Ham su gweḵo monë goor më seriva, më monë ḵöḵ sepa rë Don't take gold or silver or copper money with you] *From*: English:

seriveng [tʃə.'ri.β.əŋ] **1.** *noun*(al) collection, offering; divination. This term has come to be used for an offering in the church. The connection is not clear, but it might possibly be because of the phonetic similarity of the term to the word used for silver (seriva), and hence to the coins which were put in the offering plate. The original term refers to divination ceremonies to determine a course of action. This was particularly the case with girls at puberty when it was desired to know where they should marry, but the same kind of process was used for other purposes, such as determining where or whether to go and fight. In the case of sickness, one method was apparently to have the person skilled in such methods to boil a small pot with ginger and other things in it. When the steam arose from the pot it would go in the direction of the one who had performed sorcery. The food would then be eaten by the sick person and the person performing the ceremony. At other times small pieces of cordyline or reed would be arranged around the edge of the pot, and these would each be named to represent a particular village. When the water in the pot boiled, the first of the pieces to move would provide the answer to the current question, i.e. where the girl should marry, where they should fight, etc. The ceremony would at least sometimes be carried out twice to make sure that the answer was not an accident and they were being misled. Another way the term was used was if a woman walked on a jepö mound and her legs swelled, or she came out in sores, then the owner of the mound would catch a rat and rub the intestines on the sores. He would then throw the rat on the mound, telling it to receive the meat and eat it and be pacified. The sores would then get better. Offerings of sugarcane, *Saccharum edule*, etc, were also sometimes left in nyëḡ gebus for the spirits.; *ofa* [Alam Yuda detunḡ *seriveng vu Anutu* The Jews made offerings to God] **2.** *noun*(al) [Degelu *seriveng rak avëh avö* They carried out the divination ceremony over the young girl (to see where she would marry); *Seriveng keseh ya Humeḵ metato begö* The pot boiled over in the direction of Humeḵ village showing that they should go and fight them]

seriipin [tʃə.'ri:p.in] *verb*(1) to slide along, pull along; *pulim samting i gat hevi long graun, pulim as long graun* [Anöö *seriipin ahë* The dog is sliding along the ground on its bottom (This is said to indicate the imminent arrival of a friend of the dog's master from a distant place); *Seriipin ḵupeḵ los keröŋ ya* He slid the cargo along in the box; *Sevet bööḵ böp ti beyö ggëp meseriipin yi* I

fed a pig so heavy it could only just drag itself along] *Potential*: seriipin

sero [tʃə.ˈro] *verb*(1) to look for, search; *painim, lukautim* [Sero rək su tək vu rē She looked for it but she didn't find it; *Ham sero mun vu huk ta* Go and look for rats in the old garden] *Potential*: sero

serög [tʃə.ˈrɔᵘᵘ] *verb*(1) run; *ran* [Hil su serög rē in hil vahad ma We won't run because we are tired; *Ham su nahub serög* Don't run half-heartedly; *Serög meyah begganḡnē* She ran back to the village] *Potential*: serög

seröö [tʃə.ˈrɔ:] *verb*(1) marked with lines or squiggles, to draw, write, to scribble, to make lines on something, to cross out; *krosim, rausim, droim* [Seröö kapiya rak krēpi He scribbled on the paper; *Hur mahen deseröö aggata rak vahaj* The children drew lines on the road with their toes] *Potential*: seröö

seröö vaha [tʃə.ˈrɔ: ˈβa.ka] (sub of **seröö**) to dance as some women do by sliding their feet forward, rather than back, as the normal woman's dancing step is; *pusim lek* [Avēh ti löö beseröö vaha A woman danced sliding her feet forward] (See also **ran**)

serubek [tʃə.ˈruᵐb.əq] *noun(al)* blister, or boil, a swelling that has pus in it; *solap na i gat waitpela blut long en* [Serubek in nengwah gga He has a sore because the fire burned him; *Ama veek lob navi serubek* His father beat him and he came up in blisters]

seruk [tʃə.ˈruq] *noun(al)* water rat-Hydromys; *rat bilong wara* [Desis seruk ti vu bēl ayo They killed a water rat by the river]

serusek [tʃə.ˈruʃ.ək] *verb*(1) to dart, dash, evade, to run (or swim) back and forth in order to try and escape; *ranwe wel i go i kam* [Dejom avoong loḡ bēl loḡ serusek meya geyom They tried to grab the avoong in the river but it darted back and forth; *He ketumin böök nalu rēk serusek* We surrounded the piglet, but it evaded us] *Potential*: serusek

seruuiin [tʃə.ˈru:.in] *verb*(1) to flick away, remove using a stick; *rausim long stik* [Ham seruuiin nḡmek vēr in bēl kul Flick the mosquitos out of the water; *Hur mahen deseruuiin baar in nedo rak begganḡ demi* The children flicked the ball off with a stick because it was on the roof of the house] *Potential*: seruuiin (See also **niseruuiin**)

sesab [tʃə.ʃaᵐb] (See also **keyēh sesab**, **vo sesab**)

sesapin [tʃə.ʃap.in] **1.** *verb*(1) to bite; *titim, kaikaim* [Anöö sesapin sa vahaḡ The dog really bit into my leg] **2.** *verb*(1) to cut vigorously [Sa sesapin huk

bemaya I worked hard at clearing the garden and finished it] *Potential*:
sesapin

seseh [tʃə. tʃɛɪ] *verb(1)* to break or tear into strips for making grass skirts etc;
brukim liklik bilong wokim purpur o brasim haus samting [Seseh ngwii in
geveh She broke the fibres up and made a grass skirt to wear; *Seseh bahib
ris bevunek vu begganġ* She tore the palm leaves into strips and decorated
the house with them] *Potential*: seseh

seselekin [tʃə. tʃɛl. əq. in] *verb(1)* to break, split, burst, to divide into several
pieces or streams, to crack-of the voice; *bruk namel* [Apel seselekin rak
jojeng The bamboo of greens split (as she was filling it and pounding the
contents down); *Bël seselekin gemi paëp* The water split the plastic pipe;
Kelugin bël loġ ketöng lob seselekin He pounded the bamboo with the water
in it down and it split] *Potential*: seselekin

sesen [tʃə. tʃɛn] *verb(1)* to raise up; *litimapim* [Sesen tob ya vavu in baseġ bël She
lifted her skirts up to ford the river; *He sesen kupek ya vavunë in bël vaar* We
lifted the cargo up higher because the water was rising; *Sesen vaha ya
vavunë* He lifted his legs up] *Potential*: sesen

sesepek [tʃə. tʃɛp. əq] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Long-billed Honeysucker;
pisin [Deketumin sesepek in debanëh They surrounded the sesepek to shoot it]
{2}

sesepek (rak) [tʃə. tʃɛp. əq raq] *verb(1)* loose, wobbly; *antap tasol-i no planim
strong na i laik kamaut gen* [Sesepek rak gesu rohin niwëëk rë It is wobbly
since he didn't thrust it in firmly; *Serohin riing rëġ sa sesepek rak in dob köpek*
He thrust the yam stake into the ground but loosened it because the ground
was hard (to thrust it in again until it stood firmly); *Pengah anöo rak begö rëġ
sesepek rak* He hit the dog with the club but only lightly] *Potential*: sesepek
(jak)

sesesin (rak) [tʃə. tʃɛtʃ. in raq] *verb(1)* to shake; *mekim nois, sekim* [Sesesin rak
mori ganon pelubin He shook the orange tree and the fruit fell down; *Jemapi
sesesin rak begganġ* The earthquake shook the house; *Sang sesesin rak kele*
The wind shook the tree] *Potential*: sesesin (jak)

sesëkayi [tʃə. tʃɛq. a. yi] *noun(al)* the small variety of cassowary; *muruk* [Benag ġo
sesëkayi loġ ġegweeng Benag caught a small cassowary in a trap] {2}

sesël [tʃə. tʃɛl] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Swift; *pisin* [Sesël ġo nalu rak
aseeng The sesël laid its eggs in the aseeng tree; *Sesel jegelin rak aseeng to*

The sesel are lined up on top of the aseeng tree] {2}

sesik [tʃə. tʃik] *noun(al)* flower-ornamental flowers of various kinds; *plaua* [He *kesii sesik gwen-atov* We broke off some gwen-atov flowers; *Serip sesik loḵ yu* She slipped a flower into her hair]

sesikata [tʃə. tʃik 'a.ta] *noun(al)* variety of sweetpotato; *kaukau* [He *vesi sesikata ti maha* We roasted a sesikata and ate it]

sesiknalu [tʃə. tʃik 'na.lu] *noun(al)* variety of sweetpotato; *kaukau*

sesipeḵ [tʃə. tʃip.əq] *verb(1)* to hop, bounce, to move sideways with a bouncing motion, as a bird on a branch; *kalap kalap i go long banis bilong en* [Sok *sesipeḵ raḵ kele nema* The bird hopped sideways along the branch of the tree; *Barus ya meto sesipeḵ* The plane bounced as it landed] *Potential:* sesipeḵ; *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humeḵ & Wij area

sesii₁ [tʃə. tʃi:] *noun(al)* a variety of rattan; *kanda* [Tatovaha *veek he raḵ beggi sesii* The teacher beat us with a sesii cane]

sesii₂ [tʃə. tʃi:] *noun(al)* the young spike or shoot of a new plant growing from the base of an old one, -for sugarcane, *Saccharum edule*, etc; *nupela kru i save kamap long graun bilong senisim olupela* [Sesii *verup loḵ yah teta ben* A new spike came up to take the place of the old one] (See also **rerii**)

sesiik [tʃə. tʃi:q] *verb(1)* to hiss sharply as for escaping air; *pairapim win, win i kamap long bol o taia bilong kar samting* [Raböng *sesiik mevë nengwah* The sweetpotato hissed sharply blowing the fire; *Sesiik in anöö bë nam* He hissed for the dog to come; *Kaar vaha sesiik* The wheel of the car hissed (as it deflated)] *Potential:* sesiik

sesor [tʃə. tʃor] **1.** *verb(1)* correct, straighten; *stretim* [Sa *sesor devus in vegguu* I straightened the reed because it was bent] **2.** *verb(1)* to go straight, to go directly without deviating or stopping en route; *go stret* [He *heto sesor maya* We went straight down without stopping] **3.** *verb(1)* stretch, to stretch out, to sprawl [Sesor *seḵë in köpeḵ* He stretched his arms because he was stiff] *Potential:* sesor

sesoo [tʃə. tʃo:] *noun(al)* swing; *rop bilong pilai hangamap* [Hur *mahen desoo sesoo* The children swung on the swing]

sesö [tʃə. tʃɔ] **1.** *verb(1)* to be restless, struggle, jump about, to try to get loose and run away; *traï hat, wok hat long lusim na ranawe* [Sesö *rot in deseyu raḵ aggis* It was struggling to get away because they had tied it up with a rope; *Jom loḵ sa vahaḡ gesa sesö rot* He grabbed my leg but I struggled hard; *Kele*

vingin busip hus gesesö rot The tree pinched the cats tail and it really jumped about] **2. verb(1)** to whine, grizzle *Potential: sesö*

sesusin [tʃə.ʃuʃ.in] *verb(1)* to crush, crumple, to rub, to scrub-of clothes; *brukim, holim, krungutim, mekim laplap i stap nabaut na i no stretim* [Sa *sesusin kele ris bepamu* I crushed the leaves from the tree and smelled them; *Sesusin majej loḵ bël* She crushed the majej into the water; *Ḳöḱrëh sesusin rahev geya* The rooster shook the arrow back and forth (until it came out) and escaped; *Sesusin jemejeng meyeh ving nos* She crushed up some jemejeng leaves and cooked them with the food] *Potential: sesusin*

sesuvin [tʃə.ʃuβ.in] *verb(1)* to suck, suckle, lick noisily; *pulim long win i go insait long maus* [Sa *sesuvin nemaḡ in beggoh* I licked the honey from my fingers; *Hur mahen pin denesesuvin rur* All children suckle] *Potential: sesuvin*

sesuuk [tʃə.ʃu:q] *noun(al)* kind of insect; *binatang* [Jom *sesuuk in nedo rak löv ris* He caught the *sesuuk* on the sugarcane leaf; *Mehö negga sesuuk* People eat *sesuuk*]

sevarin [tʃə.ʃar.in] *verb(1)* to rip, tear; *brukim samting olsem laplap* [Sevarin *tob metë ya* She tore the cloth and threw it away; *Ḳele sevarin sehög tob* The tree ripped my clothes] *Potential: sevarin*

sevek [tʃə.ʃək] (See also **rur sevek**, **ayo sevek**)

sevee₁ [tʃə.ʃe:] *noun(al)* variety of highland pandanus; *marita* [Mejii *negga sevee anon* The possum ate the pandanus fruit]

sevee₂ [tʃə.ʃe:] *noun(al)* Variety of tree the soft leaves of which are used as a bed for women in childbirth. The bark is used for making nets to catch birds.; *kain diwai ol i save kisim lip bilong en na meri wantaim pikinini bilong en i slip long en long taim em i karim nupela yet, na ol i yusim skin bilong en long wokim uben bilong holim pisin.:* *Urticaceae, Pitpurus sp.* [Sevee *keyëh in yik kele niyes* The sevee broke because it is a soft wood]

seveek [tʃə.ʃe:k] *noun(al)* whip, switch-it may have a number of branches to it, especially if it is to be used to catch bats or swiftlets; *kanda bilong paitim samting* [Seveek *nam he geveek beḱög* Give us a switch we want to beat the lizard; *Keyëh seveek in geveek jebik* He broke off a switch to beat the bats (and catch them)]

sevëreng [tʃə.ʃer.ən] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Sevëreng *ti nedo rak jök* There's a sevëreng in the yam house]

sevërin [tʃə.ʃer.in] **1. verb(1)** to search diligently, to bring to light; *painim long*

olgeta hap [Sevërin nyëg lom tök vu She searched thoroughly and found it]
2. verb(1) to separate, to spread out in order to dry, to bring what is underneath to the surface; *tanim aninit i kam antap* (long san i mekim drai) [Gëga su luḱ ya rë geyö sevërin raḱ vavunë mu The roots didn't go down, they spread out only on the surface] *Potential: sevërin*

sevërin gägek [tʃə.ˈβer.in ˈGaḡ.ək] (sub of **sevërin**) reveal, explain. To bring everything out into the open. To bring up all the possible reasons for something--especially such things as the causes for someone being sick or suffering a misfortune. Also used of telling something funny.; *autim tok i kamap ples klia* [Hil su sevërin gägek kwamasën-yi. We shouldn't produce foolish talk.]

sevinin [tʃə.ˈβin.in] **1. verb(1)** to twist, wring, turn, the turning of the tip of Saccharum edule plants preparatory to producing fruit; *tanim long lusim o brukim* [Sevinin taḡee kwa He twisted the pandanus fruit (to get it off the tree); *Sevinin varap hus* He twisted the end of the bark tail piece; *Abuhek nahën sevinin* The Saccharum edule is still growing the short leaves preparatory to fruiting] **2. verb(1)** eddy, to form a whirlpool or vortex
Potential: sevinin

seyii [tʃə.ˈβi:] *noun(al)* grubs, witchedy grubs-these are edible and live in trees, they are usually white or red; *binatang bilong kaikaim diwai* [He sap seyii loḱ dii We cut the seyii grubs out of the dii tree] {22}

seviik [tʃə.ˈβi:k] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Button Quail or the King Quail; *pisin* [Ham ngis seviik jaḱ jaheng Catch the seviik in a trap] {2} (See also **yu seviik**)

sevöḱ [tʃə.ˈβəq] *verb(1)* to beat, win, surpass, to overstep a boundary; *winim* [Kële ngwë sevöḱ ngwë beverup ya vavunë One tree surpassed the other and grew tall; *Vaha ading om sevöḱ sa* He has long legs so he beat me (or it could be: He is taller than me); *Ngo gebare doḱ hong huk gaḱ su gesevöḱ* You stay in your own garden and don't come into mine!] *Potential: sevöḱ*

sevuuk [tʃə.ˈβu:q] *noun(al)* very bad sores which do not heal for a very long time and then leave pock marks. People with these sores used to be isolated from others; *sua, buk-dispela em i sua nogut na em i save pas long skin bilong man longtaim tru na i no pinis kwik, na ol i save go stap longwe tru long ol arapela man i no gat dispela kain sua* [Sevuuk og pegges nipaya Sevuuk were really bad sores] {3312}

sewah [tʃə.ˈwək] *verb(1)* to rest, to take a holiday; *malolo, holide* [Sewah menedo raḱ kedu yu He rested on top of the mountain; *He ya sewah begganë* We

went back to the village for a rest/holiday] *Potential: sewah*

sewahsën [tʃə.ˈwaɪ.tʃən] (sub of **sewah**) *noun(al)* holiday; *holide* [Tatovaha vo sewahsën vu hur mahen The teacher gave his students a holiday]

sewararii [tʃə.ˈwa ra.ˈri:] *noun(al)* kind of small cicada; *binatang*

seyesin [tʃə.ˈyɛtʃ.in] **1. verb(1)** set aside; withdraw; *surikim, surikim i go liklik* [Seyesin yi ya nenga He moved off to one side; *Ham seyesin ggus in nakul* Pull the ends of the firewood back (so the fire will go out)] **2. verb(1)** to loosen, ease off; , *lusim, , lusim rop na i no pas strong*, **3. verb(1)** to lower gently; *isim i go daun Potential: seyesin*

seyiiv [tʃə.ˈyi:β] *verb(1)* to slip under, pierce, poke-this also refers to actually weaving a string bag; *putim i go insait* [Seyiiv go loḵ ya nengwah He slid the yam into the fire; *Sa seyiiv paëp loḵ ya vos ayo* I slid the machete into the bush; *Avëh deseyiiv vahek neru* Women poke the end of the string through in making string bags] *Potential: seyiiv*

seyohek [tʃə.ˈyoɪ.ək] (See also **kwa seyohek**)

seyu [tʃə.ˈyu] *verb(1)* to tie, tie up, fasten; *pasim rop* [Seyu soḵ nalu He tied a string to the little bird('s leg); *He seyu gwaak* We went fishing (using a hook tied to a line); *Ham najom lob ham seyu* Grab him and tie him up] *Potential: seyu*

see [tʃɛ:] *noun(al)* fourth son, the fourth male issue of a woman; *namba foa pikinini man mama i karim* [Alöö mehö sënë luho ari see vaḵu heek This man and his brother see and I built the fence] {2}

sëa [tʃɛ.a] *noun(al)* chair; *sia* [Gwëbeng nedo ggëp Anutu yi sëa nema vesa Today he is sitting in the chair at God's right hand] *From: Tok Pisin and English*

sëh [tʃɛɪ] *noun(al)* kind of grass used for thatching houses-Imperata sp.; *kunai* [Delah sëh in dejiv begganḡ They gathered grass to thatch the house] {2123} (See also **debu₂ 1**)

sëj [tʃɛˈdʒ] *noun(al)* fifth daughter, the fifth female issue of a woman; *namba faiv pikinini meri mama i karim* [Deveek sëj raḵ seveek They beat sëj with a switch] {21}

sëksëk [tʃɛk.tʃɛk] (See also **semë semë, serë serë, vonḡ sëksëk**)

sëḵ [tʃɛq] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [Sëḵ ti neggëp raḵ jök There's a sëḵ in the yam house]

sën [tʃən] *adj* this-this is also used to mark the beginning of a relative clause

construction; *dispela* [*Ham nanër ġaġek sën lo rangah* Speak this out in the open; *Ham nanër ġaġek nabë sën* Say it like this]

sënaga [tʃen.ˈa.ɳga] (sub of **sën**) **1.** *adv* there-near the hearer; *em* [*He ripek luḡ sënaga*. We washed down there.] **2.** *adj* that-near the hearer [*He halë mehö sënaga bë mehö nipaya rot*. We know that person is very bad.]

sënagi [tʃen.ˈa.ɳgi] (sub of **sën**) **1.** *adv* here-near the speaker [*Alam vahi yah nedo Sebulek gevahi nedo sënagi*. Some of the people went back and lived at Sebulek, and some lived here.] **2.** *adj* this-near the speaker; *em ia* [*Senër ġaġek pin sënagi yök vu ham in bë ham kwamin vesa* I said all these things to you so that you would be happy]

sënagu [tʃen.ˈa.ɳgu] (sub of **sën**) **1.** *adv* there-distant from both speaker and hearer; *em* [*Nġaggee nedo sënagu sën sa heto sepa meyam*. The lake is over there where I came down.] **2.** *adj* that-distant from both speaker and hearer [*Hil ana nyëġ böp sagu më sënagu* We will go to that city or the other one over there.]

sënë [tʃen.e] **1.** *adv* here-near the speaker; [*Ġenam sënë* Come here] **2.** *adj* this-near the speaker; *dispela*

sëng [tʃeŋ] *noun(al)* chain; *sen* [*Anutu duu sir raḡ sëng sën ġëp degwata los degwata lo* God bound them with unbreakable chains] *From: English*

sëë [tʃe:] *noun(al)* raintree; *marmar* [*He vuv sëë masap ġanġ* We cut a sëë tree and made it into planks]

signin [tʃiɳg.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to slip, slip down, fall down, give way; *bruk lusim* [*Sigin to neggëp* It slipped and fell down; *Luhö dejom loḡ nema signin gengwë yö jom* The two of them were holding it but it slipped out of the hands of one while the other kept hold; *Keyëh meggëp neḡo ahon loḡ signin* (The branch) broke and fell, remaining attached to the trunk, but then it fell down x] **2.** *verb(1)* to take out, remove, dislocate [*Baġë signin* His shoulder was dislocated]
Potential: nasigin

signin venë [tʃiɳg.in βə.ˈne] (sub of **signin**) to divorce, to leave one's wife, divorced, separated; *lusim meri, brukim marit*

siknyë [tʃik.ɳe] *noun(al)* drizzle, mist; *kol win* [*Nyëġ ggovek om siknyë yam* The day is over so the mist is here]

sinarë [tʃi.na.re] *noun(al)* missionary; *misionari* *From: English*

sip [tʃip] (See also **nevu sip**)

sir [tʃir] *pers* they, them, third person plural pronoun, their-used with inalienable

objects; *ol* [Sir pin deya gwëbeng All of them went earlier today; *He hetii sir ya vosnë* We chased them into the bush; *Ham su gwa nos in sir* Don't eat without them] {1122}

sis [tʃiːtʃ] **1.** *verb*(3) to hit, kill, to strike with a vertical motion, to fight; *paitim, kilim, wipim* [Sis soḵ loḵ leḵ He caught some birds with a net; *Detung̃ gelöng̃ loḵ ḵapeeng̃ mesis Gweero menadiḵë* They put a stone into the leaves (wrapped around the bananas) and it hit Gweero and he's going to die; *Su gengis mehönon denadiḵ* You shall not commit murder] **2.** *verb*(3) to bear fruit *Potential:* ngis; *Usage:* Some people use an irregular form (nis) for the potential mode of this verb, but ngis is the regular form and the most widely favoured

sis anon [tʃiːtʃ a.ˈnon] (sub of **sis**) to produce, to bear-of fruit or flowers; *karim kaikai* [Kele rig besis anon nivesa. The tree grew and produced good fruit/flowers]

sii [tʃiː] *noun*(al) kind of tree; *diwai: Euphorbeaceae cf, Macaranga sp.* [Sii ti nare loḵ huk vuheng There's a sii tree growing in the middle of the garden]

siin [tʃiː.in] *verb*(1) to hiss, sizzle-a dull hissing sound; *mekim nois olsem wara i boil o win i kamap long gumi samting* [Dëg siin raḵ in bël ma The pot was sizzling because there was no water in it; *Ngaggee bemën siin raḵ in ga hil* The wild pool hissed as though it were going to devour us; *Apel raḵ neggëp nengwah benengwah pang̃ lob siin* The bamboo was lying on the fire and the fire heated it and made it sizzle] *Potential:* nasiin

siik [tʃiːq] (See also **vong̃ siik**)

siing [tʃiːŋ] *noun*(al) the salt crystals produced from burning various plants, leaching the ashes with water, and evaporating; *sol bilong ol tumbuna* [Siing gwang̃ jojeng The salt permeated the greens; *Kevu siing raḵ saḡ* She sprinkled salt on the animal meat] (See also **mamireng**)

siis [tʃiːtʃ] *adj* old, deteriorated, worn out-especially of clothes; *olpela* [Siis raḵ om gwetë na It's old so throw it out; *Nedu vahek siis om gwebo mewis vu* She is carrying a worn out stringbag so give her a new one; *Sa neheveh tob siis* I am wearing threadbare clothes]

siisii [tʃiː.tʃiː] *noun*(al) a small species of bird-possibly the White-eye; *pisin* [Siisii nesu raḵ raḡing The siisii is calling from the mango tree; *Sa vanëh siisii raḵ dabanḡ* I shot a siisii with a shangai] {2}

sobeng̃ [tʃoᵐb.əN] *noun*(al) kind of tree the bark of which used to be used for

making clothes; *diwai*: *Moraceae*, *Ficus augusta* Corner [*Netul sobeng navi in bengë* He pounded the sobeng bark to wrap around himself]

soda [ʈʰo.ᵐda] **1.** *noun(al)* Sunday; *Sande* [*Soda om hil ana dub ayo* It's Sunday so we will go to church] **2.** *noun(al)* week; *wik* [*Ham na soda luu* You will go for two weeks] *From*: English and Tok Pisin

soḡek₁ [ʈʰoᵐG.ək] *noun(al)* kind of possum; *kapul* *Usage*: Same as mejii

soḡek₂ [ʈʰoᵐG.ək] *noun(al)* variety of sugarcane; *suga* [*Soḡek yik löv ti arë, gesaḡ ngwë* Soḡek is the name of a kind of sugar, and of an animal too] *Usage*: Same as ayehu or buvaha

soḡek₃ [ʈʰoᵐG.ək] *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum edule*; *pitpit*: *Saccharum edule* sp.

soḡek₄ [ʈʰoᵐG.ək] *adj* first, best, original, true, real; *tru tru* [*Deyeh loḡ dëḡ soḡek* They cooked it in a real cooking pot (i.e. one made from clay); *In sa reggos saga og nos soḡek, gesa köḡ sagasën tu bël soḡek* For my flesh is true food and my blood has become true water]

soh [ʈʰoḱ] *verb(3)* to peel, bark, remove, to remove the outer layer of something with a knife; *rausim skin* [*Soh taḡee* She removed the fruit part of the pandanus from the core; *Ham soh löv navi ya* You peeled the skin off the sugarcane; *He soh piik navi* We barked the piik tree] *Potential*: ngoh

soḱ₁ [ʈʰoḱ] *noun(al)* a fern like plant which the children sometimes use for a headdress in play dancing; *gras*: *Polygalaceae*, *Polygala paniculata* L. {1221} *Usage*: Same as sengii agga

soḱ₂ [ʈʰoḱ] **1.** *noun(al)* the generic term for bird; *pisin* [*Alam desis soḱ loḱ lek* People catch birds with nets] **2.** headdress-made principally of feathers; *kangal*

soḱahë [ʈʰoḱ.a.ḱe] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai*: *Celastraceae*, *Perrottetia alpestris* sp. [*Alam devuv soḱahë medelev begganḡ raḱ* People cut the sokahë to build houses with]

soḱanon [ʈʰoḱ.a.'non] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the female of Stella's Lorikeet, or the Fairy Lory; *pisin i gat gutpela gras ol man i laikim tru* [*Simbu ahëj neving bë debaḡo soḱanon* The Chimbu people like to buy the soḱanon] {2} *Usage*: Same as manëḱ-anon

soḱ-ḱöḱ₁ [ʈʰoḱ.qḱq] *noun(comp)* kind of edible burrowing insect-it is a large variety of pehup with red whiskers. It lives in the ground and is said to walk on its back; *binatang i stap aninit long graun na ol man i save kaikai* [*Alam*

böp denegga sok-kök The older people used to eat sok-kök]

sok-kök₂ [ʔʊq.qʊq] *Usage*: Same as sokaon q.v.

sol [ʔʊ] *verb*(3) tight, stiff, hard, swollen; *tait, strong* [Vë gemi lom sol rot He blew into the balloon and it swelled right up; *Gga nos bahë sol* He ate and his stomach became tight] *Potential*: ngol

sol mala [ʔʊ ʔma.ɭa] (sub of **sol**) surprised, goggle-eyed; *taitim ai* [Sol mala rak sa He stared at me wide-eyed]

somek [ʔʊm.ək] *verb*(3) to whistle; *wisil* [Somek in bë degekuung nabë memö He whistled so they would think it was a spirit; *Sa hangö mehöti somek* I heard someone whistle] *Potential*: ngomek

sovek [ʔʊβ.əq] *verb*(3) to glide, fly without flapping the wings; *nogat hevi, flai* [Barus sovek meya vavunë Planes fly up above; *Gwetii sok og rëk ngovek* If you chase the bird it will glide away] *Potential*: ngovek (See also **ahë sovek**)

sovin [ʔʊβ.in] *verb*(1) *Potential*: nasovin (See also **ayo sovin**)

soo [ʔʊ:] *verb*(3) to swing, hang; *hangamap* [Soo begwev He swung on the begwev vine] *Potential*: ngoo (See also **vare nesoo**)

soo loḵ [ʔʊ: ɭoq] (sub of **soo**) to swing, hang, dangle; *hangamap* [Soo loḵ kele nema He swung from the branch of the tree]

söb [ʔʊ^mb] *adv* recently, four days ago, not long ago, some time ago, first, to go first; *asde bipo, pastaim, longtaim liklik* [Söb deya loḵ he tamu They went some time ago but we followed them; *Ham söb ya loḵ yö rëḵ deyök* You went first but they followed you some time later; *He ngö ayam söb* We have just recently come] {₁₁} (See also **yösöb**)

söv [ʔʊβ] *noun(al)* hole in the ground-usually a fairly large hole; *hul* [Söv ngähi neggëp in go ma in There are still a lot of holes because there aren't enough yams for them; *Avëh devaroh söv in go yi* The women dug the holes for the yams; *Sag luḵ söv* The animal fell down the hole]

sööin [ʔʊ:in] *verb*(1) to dip down, drop, dive-as a bird or plane suddenly dips and flies on; *pundaun, go daun* [Barus rak in kedu loḵ sööin luḵ vur atov The plane climbed over the mountain and dropped down into the valley] *Potential*: nasööin

stuva [ʔʊtu.βa] *noun(al)* store; *stua* *From*: Tok Pisin and English

su₁ [t̪u] **1.** *verb(3)* to cry, call, lament, weep; *krai* [Su in bē ga nos in diikahē He's crying for food because he's hungry; *Sa han̄go bē ham su* I heard you crying] **2.** *verb(3)* mourn [*He su in heljēng̃ ti* We are mourning a death] *Potential:* ngu

su₂ [t̪u] *neg* not; *no* [Su gwevon̄g̃ ng̃aa saga Don't do that!; *Hil su aya rē gehil nado* We didn't go we are still here; *He su han̄go nivesa rē* We didn't hear properly] *Usage:* Normally occurs with rē at the end of the phrase, except in cases of prohibition

sukin [t̪uq.in] (See also **ko suk̄in**)

sum [t̪um] *noun(al)* variety of edible fungus growing on trees; *papai* {21231132}

sup [t̪up] *verb(3)* to gather, collect; *kisim planti* [Sup kupek̄ ng̃ahisek̄ē He gathered lots of goods; *Ham sup keken wēēj* You collected a great deal of pitpit] *Potential:* ngup

supin [t̪up.in] (sub of **sup**) *verb(3)* to collect, assemble, gather together; *bungim* [Supin kopi in kōkrēēh ketek̄in She gathered the coffee together because the chickens had scattered it; *Alam desupin nos ya telig* The people gathered the food together at the village square; *Ham ngupin ham* Gather yourselves together] *Potential:* ngupin

suvanē [t̪u.βa.ne] *noun(al)* a variety of vine used for tying fences. The leaves are crushed and inhaled for coughs and colds; *rop ol i pasim banis long en na putim long rat i kaikai na ol i kilim long trap; na lip bilong en bilong putim long nus long taim bilong kus: Ranunculaceae, Clematis sp.* [Lov suvanē mevaḱu heek rak̄ He cut some suvanē vine and used it for making a fence]

suvek̄ *General:* Is this really a backed k?

suu [t̪u:] *verb(3)* ripe; *mau* [Mori suu The oranges are ripe; *Nguu loḱ mēm hil aḱa* When they are ripe we will eat them; *Gwetun̄g̃ duk̄ dob in nguū pevis* Put them in the earth so they will get ripe quickly] *Potential:* nguū; *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humek area

suung [t̪u:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree. The leaves are rough and when semi-dry they make very good sandpaper, so they are frequently used for that purpose; *diwai ol i yusim lip bilong en olsem sanpepa: Moraceae, Ficus sp.* [Vo suung rak̄ vek̄ He sanded the adze handle]

□ T □

ta₁ [ta] *noun(al)* year, a complete cycle of yam growing; *yia, krismas* [Ta

ngahisekë ya ggovek ya Many years have gone by; *Seya nado bebuum ta löö*
I lived with the white people for three years]

ta₂ [ta] *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum edule*; *pitpit*: *Saccharum edule* sp.

tabaak [ta.^{1m}ba:q] *noun(al)* many, crowds; *planti man* [*Hil tabaak* We are a great number; *Tabaak om ham malamin hur mahen in rëk na deketul dok* There is a great crowd here so watch the children so they don't get lost; *Alam ngahi deya tabaak ata* Many people went to the great gathering] (See also **ahë tabaak**, **mala tabaak**)

tabim [ta.^{1m}bim] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam* [*Tabim yik go ti arë* Tabim is the name of a kind of yam]

tabii [ta.^{1m}bi:] (See also **neru tabii**)

tabuhek [ta.^{1m}buɛ.ək] *noun(al)* variety of grass; *gras*: *Gramineae*, *Eulalia leptostachys* Pilger et Herard [*Sevev tabuhek rak nengwah* I burned the tabuhek on the fire] {₂₁₂₃}

tabuheng [ta.^{1m}buɛ.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of thorny plant with a big base growing on trees, -people don't touch it so they don't get a cough; *wanpela kain gras samting i gat mosong na save kamap antap long diwai*

tabul [ta.^{1m}bu:] *noun(al)* kind of fungus growing on dry trees. It is eaten with salt; *papai i malumalu na i bilong kukim wantaim sol na kaikai*: *Auricularia*, cf. *A. auriculæ - judae*. [*Avëh devalo tabul loḱ apel* Women soak the tabul in salt in bamboo] {₂₁₂₃₁₁₃₂}

tabuu₁ [ta.^{1m}bu:] *noun(al)* kind of frog; *rokrok* [*Tabuu yik dek ti* The tabuu is a frog]

tabuu₂ [ta.^{1m}bu:] *noun(al)* the base for the headdress which is made up of tönḡ, lek, dadov anon etc; *as kangal, samting bilong pasim antap long het pastaim na putim kangal bilong singsing antap long en*

tabuu₃ [ta.^{1m}bu:] *verb(1)* to cuddle, hold in arms, surround; *karim long lek* [*Hil tabuu ngaa jak vaḡid* We will hold some things on our laps; *Avëh tabuu nalu* Women hold their children in their arms] *Potential*: tabuu

tadah [ta.¹ⁿdaɛ] *verb(1)* to spread out, cover, to put a great many things; *lainim planti* [*Hur mahen detadah maber levek medesis* The children spread out a lot of marbles and played] *Potential*: *tadah* (See also **ya tadah**)

tadë [ta.¹ⁿde] (var. of **talë**, The irregular potential form of **talë**) *Usage*: This is an irregular verb, since it is not normal for other than the first consonant of a verb stem to change with mode (See also **talë**)

tadik [ta.¹ⁿdik] *noun(al)* a length of string or vine tied in the hair to which the headdress may be fastened; *rop* [Joo *tadik rak yu in getung ahë ggeneng jak* He tied a vine in his hair so he could fasten the foundation of the headdress to it] (See also **yu tadik**)

tadiiin [ta.¹ⁿdi:.in] *verb(1)* to put, scatter about, to put in different places; to cover the whole place ; *putim nabaut, luslusim* [Kökrëäh *ko nalu metadiiin* The hen laid its eggs in different places] *Potential:* tadiiin

tagëe [ta.¹ⁿGE:] *noun(al)* Highland pandanus. The generic name for the varieties of pandanus which have the long red or yellow fruits. These are considered a delicacy and are much prized. The outer layer of flesh and seeds is taken off and cooked up into a sort of sauce which is then spread over other food such as sweetpotato, taro yams, etc.; *marita: Pandanus sp.* [Tagëe *löö nare bël mala* There are three pandanus palms at the head of the stream; *Veggen bël rak tagëe ris* She put a length of pandanus leaf in for the water to flow in]

tagööin [ta.¹ⁿGÖ:.in] *verb(1)* to fill, permeate, go over, spread across-as fog or smoke, to cover; *kirap long, karamapim-olsem smok o klaut kirap* [Beggob *tagööin ggök ya kedu* The cloud spread across the mountain] *Potential:* tagööin

tagu [ta.¹ⁿGu] **1.** *verb(1)* to hit against, knock over, fall on, smash-as a falling tree breaks others; *hamarim, -sapos bikpela diwai i pundaun i hamarim sampela samting* [To *tagu yi rak dob* It smashed to the ground] **2.** *verb(1)* to put everything on at once; *putim olgeta* [Tagu *nengwah* He put all the firewood on at once; *Tagu nos* She cooked all the food at once] *Potential:* tagu

taggah [ta.¹ʔaɛ] *noun(al)* kind of creeper. The leaves are eaten; *rop lip bilong en i bilong kaikai: Cucurbitaceae, Trichosperma sp.* [Ham *gwa dek los taggah* Eat the frogs with the taggah leaves]

taggi ['ta.ʔi] *verb(1)* to carry a fire of burning reeds, to use a bunch of burning reeds for a torch at night (or to light a new fire); *karim paia long lukim rot, o long laitim nupela paia long narapela hap* [Taggi *nengwah buk* She carried a bunch of burning reeds with her at night; *Ham na taggi dek* Go and catch frogs by the light of reed torches] *Potential:* taggi

taggi loḵ ['ta.ʔi loḵ] (sub of **taggi**) to light a fire using a bunch of burning reeds (or a match); *laitim* [Sa *taggi loḵ ram* I lit the lamp]

taggii₁ [ta.¹ʔi:] *verb(1)* To carry a bundle of something under the arm suspended by a loop of string or vine over the shoulder, or with a string over the head and the bundle on one's back like a stringbag; *pasim samting wantaim na*

hangamapim long sol o long het [Taggii nengwah medu She tied the wood up and carried the bundle from her head; *Avëh denetaggii abuhek vë medëdu* Women tie Saccharum edule cuttings in bundles and carry them from their heads; *Pesopek taggii sa beseğ* The swelling in my groin made me limp (hold my leg up as if it was tied)] *Potential: taggii*

taggii₂ [ta. 'ɣi:] *noun(al)* a large variety of red stinging ants; *wanpela kain retpela anis i save kaikaim man* [Taggii soo rak sa The ants stung me]

tagwavek [ta. 'ɰg^waβ.əq]

tah [taɤ] **1. verb(2)** to move back, withdraw, remove, collapse; *rausim, tekewe* [Tah lël in sir He pulled the ladder out from under them; *Nengwah tah* The fire fell out] **2. verb(2)** to attract-as to attract someone else's wife [Löö lob tah avëh ti He danced and attracted a girl to him; *Mehö sagu netah begö* That man attracts a fight] *Potential: getah*

tahi ['ta.ɤi] *verb(1)* to call; *singautim* [Nare log tahi ya vavu He stood there and called up above; *Ham na tahi yi* Go and call him] *Potential: tahi*

tahi köök ['ta.ɤi qɔ:q] (sub of **tahi**) to call a message; *singautim* [Tahi köök ya Saggee He called the message down to Saggee]

tahinin [ta. 'ɤin.in] *verb(1)* to open; *opim* [Tahinin veluung avi She opened the door; *Ayööng tahinin reping* The wind blew the door open] *Potential: tahinin*

tahöö [ta. 'ɤɔ:] *verb(1)* to space wide apart (as in building a fence), to stride, take long steps, to crawl as a caterpillar does; *taitim wokabaut, wokabaut olsem katapila* [Hil tahöö den ti ti ya ya We space boundary marks wide apart] *Potential: tahöö*

tahsën ['taɤ.tʃen] (sub of **tahinin**) *adv* distant, withdrawn; *surik i go bek* [Mehöti sënë og yik alu hed alam ti, gak su tahsën rë. This person is one of our people, he is not a distant relative.; *Tob veroo saga yö ya nedo los vahininsën ya tahsën.* That white cloth was sitting folded up and apart..]

tahu₁ ['ta.ɤu] *noun(al)* womens' house; *haus meri Dialect: This is the form used in the Humek area*

tahu₂ ['ta.ɤu] **1. verb(1)** to imitate, practice; *makim, bihainim* [Tahu loɤ yah aye She mimicked his voice] **2. verb(1)** to try, attempt; *traim* [Sëk su rëk tahu rë I won't try it] **3. verb(1)** to teach; *skulim, lainim* [Tatovaha tahu hur mahen The teacher taught the children] *Potential: tahu* (See also **tahutahu**, **vong tahu tahu**)

tahutahu ['ta.ɸu.'ta.ɸu] (sub of **tahu**₂) *noun(al)* **1.1.** demonstration, illustration, example, pretend; *makim* [Gwëbeng *sa tato tahutahu vu ham om ham gwevong nabë sënë* Today I have shown you an example so you should behave like this] **1.2.** copy, imitation; *bihainim* [Mehö *nevong tahutahu menesepa loḱ sayeg* Someone mimicked what I said; *Sënëḱ dub-vabuung soḱek sën nedo yaḱek lo ḱenu los tahutahu mu.* This is a shadow and imitation of the real temple which is in heaven.] (See also **tahu**₂)

tahuuin [ta.'ɸu:.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to buy, barter, trade, offer, to offer something to someone in exchange for something else; *baim* [Tahuuin *bëḱ raḱ go* He exchanged yams for coconuts; *Tahuuin bë ham bo nos gebo anöö yi niveng vu ham* He indicated that you should give him food and he would give you dog's teeth; *Ayehu detahuuin ggagenḱ raḱ bööḱ nalu* The Mumeng people exchanged piglets for drums; *Alam loo los ḱedu dëtahuuin ngaa vu sir raḱ go los bëḱ* People from the coast and mountains offer yams and coconuts in exchange for things] **2.** *verb(1)* to bribe, to get somebody to do something by offering them a present *Potential:* tahuuin

tak [tak]

takës ['ta.ket̚] *noun(al)* tax; *takis* [Nërin *he bë he su ḱetë takës vu Sisar* He told us not to pay taxes to Caesar] *From:* English and Tok Pisin

takës-ḱupeḱ-yi ['ta.ket̚ 'qup.əq yi] (sub of **takës**) *noun(comp)* customs duty; *takis long kago* [Alam-los-bengöj *vu dob sënë denëḱo takës-ḱupeḱ-yi vu re?* Whom do the rulers of this earth collect customs duty from?]

taḱeeḱ [ta.'qɛ:q] *noun(al)* kind of bird; *pisin* [Ham *gweḱev taḱeeḱ in barah doḱ soḱ* Pull out the taḱeeḱ feathers to put in the headdress] {₂}

taḱik [ta.'qik] *verb(1)* to sneeze, splutter; *kus long nus* [Taḱik *in maḱ keröḱ vongin gevong* He sneezed because he must be catching a cold; *Sa taḱik lom mehöti lëḱ* I sneezed and someone jumped] *Potential:* taḱik

taḱoot [ta.'qo:t] *verb(1)* to be lame, to limp; *wokabaut nogut* [Taḱoot *in vaha pegges* He was limping because he had a sore on his leg; *Medo netaḱoot in raḱ ggin* He was limping because he trod on a thorn] *Potential:* taḱoot

taḱu ['ta.qu] *noun(al)* kind of bird- said to be the mother of the berer; probably the female Sickbill; *pisin* [Berer *ata taḱu* The taḱu is the mother of the berer; *Ĝeserip taḱu hus* You put the taḱu tail feathers in your hair] {₂}

taḱut [ta.'qut] *noun(al)* a blunt-ended stick or other instrument used for such purposes as ramming earth around a post etc; *nogat sap* [Taḱut *nam he*

kelugin mudeng degwa Give us the takut we want to pound the base of the post] (See also **nevu takut**, **nyë takut**)

takwë [ˈta.kʷe] *adj* old, shabby; *olpela* [*Vahek takwë rak om ni lël* The stringbag was old and she didn't want it] (See also **nitakwë**)

talam [ta.ˈlam] *verb*(1) to tease, pretend, feint, fake, deceive; *giamanim, kusai* [*Talam rak nos gegga* He pretended to give him food then ate it; *Su rëk talam hong rë* He won't deceive you; *Nër betalam* He promised without meaning to fulfil it] *Potential*: *talam*

tale [ˈta.lɛ] (See also **nyë tale**)

talek [ta.ˈlɛk] *verb*(1) to trip, trip over; *pundaun, paitim lek long ston samting* [*Vaha talek sa vahağ* He tripped over my feet; *Malam geto in rëk getalek* Look where you are going or you will trip over; *Sa medo talek meyam* I was really hurrying (blundering along not looking where I was going)] *Potential*: *talek*

talë [ˈta.lɛ] (var. **tadë**) *verb*(1) to spread out, scatter, disperse, strew; *putim wanwan* [*Neggëp talë gesu bun rë* They were just lying about and had not been gathered into bundles; *Marubggii netalë* The rainbow is spread across the sky; *Getadë ngaa saga in nyëğ ga gekelök* Spread those things out so the sun can get at them and they will dry] *Potential*: *tadë*; *Usage*: This is an irregular verb, since it is not normal for other than the first consonant of the verb to change with mode (See also **vuü talë**, **tadë**)

talët [ta.ˈlɛt] *adv* singly, loose, unwrapped, scattered about; *wanwan, stap lus* [*Neggëp talët gesu bun rë* They were lying around loose, not bundled up; *Keva talët meya* He carried them loose in his arms; *Puh aggis geneggëp talët* He untied the string and they lay about loose]

talëtek [ta.ˈlɛt.ək] *noun*(al) battens, the horizontal sticks used to fasten grass to the roof of a house; *liklik stik ol i pasim kunai long en* [*Ham na mebuy talëtek jök yi* Go and cut battens for the yam house]

talëtekin [ta.ˈlɛt.ək.in] *verb*(1) to lay battens; *putim stik bilong pasim kunai long haus* [*Talëtek nam hil talëtekin begganğ* Bring the battens we want to fasten them on the house] *Potential*: *talëtekin*

talohek [ta.ˈlɔk.ək] *noun*(al) rhododendron; *plaua*: *Ericaceae, Rhododendron macgregorii* F. Muell. [*Talohek nare pahup ayo* The wild rhododendron grows in the grasslands]

taluuin [ta.ˈlu:.in] 1. *verb*(1) slack, loose; *slek, lus* [*Dekevelekin aggis beyam*

taluuin menedo They undid the rope and it lay loosely] **2. verb(1)** to sit slackly-as of many people gathering and sitting around slackly or lazily [*Alam ngahisekë yam detaluuin menedo lok aggata* Many people came and sat around on the road] *Potential:* taluuin

tamanġ [ta.'maN] *adj* squashed, flattened; *bruk* [*Begganġ tamanġ to nedo* The house collapsed] (See also **neru tamanġ, yu tamanġ**)

tamu₁ [ta.mu] *noun(al)* sixth daughter, the sixth female issue of a woman; *namba sikis pikinini meri mama i karim* {₂₁}

tamu₂ [ta.mu] *verb(1)* to follow, come behind; *bihainim, bihain* [*Ham medo tamu* You follow on behind] *Potential:* tamu

tamut [ta.'mut] *noun(al)* soot, paint-various kinds of paint or colour which are rubbed onto the face; *pen, sit bilong paia-pen bilong rapim long pes* [*Tamut nedo rak malam* There is paint on your face; *He kevu tamut rak malaj in sengii* We rubbed paint on their faces for them to dance] (See also **mala tamut**)

tanë [ta.ne] *verb(1)* to gossip, rumour, tattle, to pass the word on; *paulim tok* [*Su ġetanë ġaġek vu mehönön vahi* Don't tell anyone else] *Potential:* tanë

tanësën [ta.ne.tʃen] (sub of **tanë**) *noun(al)* the Gospel; *Gutnius* [*He hevönġ hil arid ti sën nenër tanësën nivesa lo beneyök ving.* We have sent our brother who proclaims the gospel well to you also.]

tanöö-tanöö [ta.'nɔ: ta.'nɔ:] *noun(comp)* kind of tree used for yam stakes and fences; *diwai: Loganiaceae, Buddleya asiatica Lour.* [*Vo berob rak tanöö-tanöö* He made a spring for his snare from the tanöö-tanöö]

tanġet [ta.'Nɛt] *verb(1)* to die, be choked out, overshadowed, to fail to grow or produce fruit-of food which is choked out or overshadowed by weeds and bush; *bagarap* [*Go tanġet bemajal* The yam was choked out and didn't grow properly] *Potential:* tanġet

tanġet ya [ta.'Nɛt ya] (sub of **tanġet**) dead-of plants which have been choked off by weeds etc, and will not grow again; *bagarap*

tanġuuk [ta.'Nu:q] *verb(1)* to sniff; *pulim kus* [*Sa neruġ ġengwis yam lob sa tanġuuk yah* My nose was running and I sniffed] *Potential:* tanġuuk

tanġuuk neru [ta.'Nu:q nə.'ru] (sub of **tanġuuk**) to sniff; *pulim kus, pulim nus*

taperë₁ [ta.pə.re] *noun(al)* potato; *patete* [*Neyeh taperë vu bebuum* She's cooking the potatoes for the whiteman] *From:* German - Kartoffel

taperë₂ ['ta.pə.re] *noun(al)* slate, blackboard; *slet* [*Hur mahen dekevu gagek rak taperë* The children wrote on the blackboard] *From: German - Tafel*

tapëëv [ta.'pe:β] *noun(al)* various kinds of Mannikin and Finch; *pisin bilong ples kunai* [*Tapëëv nedo meneyoh pahup ayo* The tapëëv inhabits the grasslands] {2}

tapitapi ['ta.pi 'ta.pi] *noun(al)* shaking, to shake-commonly refers to a kind of ecstatic shaking connected at one stage with cargo cult manifestations, but is also used of earthquakes etc; *seksek, guria* [*Tapitapi nevonġ mehōnon* The shaking affected people]

tapiiin [ta.'pi:.in] *verb(1)* to shake, to shake the head in agreement; *mekim nois, sekim, seksekim* [*Saġ tapiiin kele* The wind shook the trees; *Jemapi tapiiin rak dob* The earthquake shook the ground] *Potential: tapiiin; Potential: Sometimes the final n is lost*

tapiik [ta.'pi:q] *noun(al)* kind of tree/shrub used for decoration; *diwai plaua bilong en i bilong bilas na singsing: Rubiaceae, Mussaenda sp.* [*Tapiiġ sis anon veroo* The tapiik has white flowers]

taram [ta.'ram] *noun(al)* shotgun, gun; *masket, sotgan* [*Keluġin sa newaġ rak taram* He thrust me in the chest with the gun; *Devanēh böök rak taram vu vos* They shot pigs with the gun in the bush] *From: Jabēm*

tareru ['ta.rə.ru] *noun(al)* headband-usually of cassowary plumage-worn across the forehead for dancing; *paspas bilong pasim long het arere bilong kangal* [*Vaġu tareru ving vii los madub* He tied on the headband together with the cowrie shell band and the cassowary plumes]

tarot [ta.'rot] *noun(al)* song. These were usually courting songs and were almost always composed and sung by the women, but they were sometimes inspired by emotions of other kinds--anxiety, joy, etc. Sometimes a young man's female relations would make one up to let another girl know she could forget about marrying their relative. The songs had a characteristic structure which involved modification of words and syllables to fit the pattern. These songs are no longer being composed, and only a few of the older women still remember some and can sing them.; *song* (See also **gelu tarot**)

tarotin [ta.'rot.in] *verb(1)* to nod, sway, to be falling asleep sitting up; *slip daunim* *Potential: tarotin*

tatekin [ta.'teq.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to remove, move aside, open up, make way, explain; *wokim rot, opim, kliaim, pulim i go hap hap na rot i stap* [*Tatekin*

ğajağ gelok ya He pushed the screen aside and went inside] **2. verb(1)**
 explain [*Tatekin gagek degwa* He explained what it was all about; *Tatekin kwa* He explained it to him] *Potential: tatekin*

tateek [ta.'tɛ:q] *noun(al)* a small variety of spider which builds large networks of web in trees etc. This term is not often heard, but rather the whole thing is referred to as *tateek ahë*; *liklik spaida* {2222}

tateekahë [ta.'tɛ:q 'a.ɛɛ] *noun(al)* spiderweb-especially the large networks of web formed on trees etc; *haus bilong spaida* [*Tateekahë taya jök* There are spiderwebs all over the yam house; *Soğ lok tateekahë* A bird got caught in the spiderweb]

tato [ta.to] *verb(1)* to show, point out; *soim* [*Tato aggata vu sir* He showed them the way; *Ya tato rak nema* He went and pointed to it with his hand]
Potential: tato (See also **nër tato**)

tato nema ya vavunë [ta.to nə.'ma ya βa.'βu.ne] (sub of **tato**) to swear-an expression used to strengthen what one says, or to assert its truthfulness; *tok tru antap* [*Nabë mehönön degevonğin nabë degadu hir gagek nabë yönon, og denetato nemaj ya vavunë*. If people wanted to strengthen their speech and assert its truth, then they pointed upwards with their hands.]

tatovaha [ta.to.'βa.ɛa] (sub of **tato**) *noun(al)* teacher; *tisa* [*Yoh vu bë ham natu tatovaha rëk ma geham nahën nerağ vu in kwa* You ought to become teachers but you are still ignorant]

tatul [ta.'tu] (See also **yu tatul**)

tava [ta.βa] *noun(inal)* **1.1.** great grandparent; *papa bilong tumbuna* [*Kerë nengwah vu tava* He carried some firewood to his great grandfather] {111}
1.2. great grandchild *FirstPers.:* sa tavağ

tavağ [taβ.əq] talkative; *maus wara* (See also **avi tavağ, vong tavağ**)

tavaar [ta.'βa:r] prying, interfering, to take someone else's things without asking; *hambak, bikhet* [*Tavaar gëp gemalam geto* Don't touch things that don't belong to you] (See also **vong tavaar**)

tavel [ta.'βɛ] *noun(al)* a very long variety of yam; *yam* [*Gejuv go tavel in hil geyeh* Peel the tavel yams for us to cook]

tavë [ta.βɛ] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humek & Wij area (See also **kwa tavë, vong tavë**)

tavëët [ta.'βɛ:t] *noun(al)* bush, underbrush, weeds; *bus, insait long bus* [*Yev*

tavëët ya She cleared the weeds away; *Nedo loḵ tavëët ayo* It's in the underbrush]

taya [ʼta.ya] *verb*(1) to fasten, wind round, bind, to wind round with space between the loops, to spread over as sweet potato vines etc spread out over a garden; *raunim olsem rop i kamap na raunim diwai, pasim long rop* [Taya vahek avi She tied the mouth of the stringbag (to keep the contents from falling out); *Aggis taya rak ḵele* The vine is wound around the tree; *Ruharuuh taya heek* The pumpkin is climbing all over the fence] *Potential: taya*

tayaḡeng [ta.ʼya^ᵑG.əŋ] **1.** *noun(al)* binding, the string or vine used to tie something up, -especially that wrapped around the packages in which headdresses and drums are stored; *rop i pasim samting i stap* [Tayaḡeng ggërin ggagenḡ los soḵ The drum and headdress are tied up; *Lev tayaḡeng rak veluung avi* He bound vine across the doorway (to close it); *Ġepuv tayaḡeng vër* Undo the vine; *Sa soḵ yō ḡëp napiv tayaḡeng* Leave my headdress tied up] **2.** *stretcher-one made from vine bound between two poles* (See also **pekëpek**)

tayaak [ta.ʼya:q] *noun(al)* kind of tuber-Dioscoreaceae sp.; *mami* [Tayaak og yiḵ yes ti The tayaak is a variety of yes] {₁}

tebek [ʼtɛ^mb.əq] *noun(al)* compost, fertilizer; *graun ol i tromoim pipia i go na pipia i mekim graun i kamap gutpela gris bilong planim kaikai long en na kamap gut* [Tebek om nos rëḵ jaḵ ata There is compost in there so the food will really grow big; *Nos navi vo tebek loḵ huk* Peelings from food make good fertilizer for the garden] (See also **huk tebek**)

tebë [tə.ʼ^mbɛ] *verb*(1) to request, demand, send, order, urge; *salim, pusim long wok, man yet i stap tasol narapela i salim em long i go kisim samting* [Tebë hong meḡeya in He ordered you and you went for it; *Hil su tebë alam ggev* We mustn't demand that the leaders do things for us; *Mehö saga nevonḡ tebë tebë* That person is always making requests; *Ham tebë aḡuu meyö ti neyeh nos* You have made aḡuu do all the cooking] *Potential: tebë*

tebonḡ [tə.ʼ^mbON] *noun(al)* the horizontal pole in the fence which supports the filling of brush and reeds; *strongpela diwai ol i putim aninit long banis bilong strongim ol liklik diwai samting wantaim pitpit* [Röp tebonḡ loḵ ya bajanḡsën He poked the pole in among the fence filling; *Ġena ḡebuv tebonḡ* Go and cut some tebonḡ (for the fence)]

tebot₁ [tə.ʼ^mbot] *noun(al)* a tuber grown in the yam gardens which is related to the yam but has a smooth skin. It also has a smooth skinned fruit on the

vine. There are wild varieties also; *mami* [*Delev tebot vu vos ayo* They dug some tebot in the bush] (See also **yu tebot**)

tebot₂ [tə.^{1m}bot] *noun(al)* vagina; *kan Usage*: Slang term, euphemism

tebö [tə.^{1m}bɔ] *adj* lazy, bored, averse to work (See also **nitebö**) (See also **nitebö**)

tebumta [tə.^{1m}bum.ta] *noun(al)* small variety of grasshopper; *grasop* [*Tebumta pesöng räḡ hong* The tebumta jumped on you]

tebuu (loḡ) [tə.^{1m}bu: loḡ] *verb(1)* to go round, circle round, surround, encircle; *raunim long* [*Sesik tebuu loḡ begganḡ hus* The flowers encircled the house; *Vesi huk betebuu loḡ* He burned around the edge of the garden] *Potential*: tebuu (doḡ)

tebuuin [tə.^{1m}bu:.in] (sub of **tebuu (loḡ)**) *verb(1)* to surround, go around; *raunim* [*Rah bööḡ metebuuin kwa* He cut around the pig's jaw] *Potential*: tebuuin

ted [tɛⁿd] *noun(al)* a very dry variety of cooking banana; *banana: Musa sp.* [*Seha ted rēḡ tunḡ sa* I ate a ted banana but it choked me]

tediin [tə.¹ⁿdi:.in] *verb(1)* to shake; *sekim, seksekim* [*Sapu tediin* The snare was shaking (i.e. it was sprung but had missed)] *Potential*: tediin

tediin yu [tə.¹ⁿdi:.in yu] (sub of **tediin**) to shake the head, to shake the head vigorously to indicate strong dissent; *sekim het* [*Tediin yu bē su gwevonḡ nḡaa saga* He shook his head that you shouldn't do that] (See also **piiin yu**, **piiin yu 1**)

tegēt [tə.¹ⁿget] *noun(al)* kind of stinging fly; *lang bilong bus i save kaikaim man na i pen* [*Tegēt soo räḡ vaham* There's a tagēt biting your leg; *Ḡepetap tegēt jāḡ nemam* You will hit the tegēt with your hand]

tegguu (vaha) [tə.¹yu: 'βa.ɛa] **1.** *verb(1)* to hit or push in the backs of someone's knees from behind so they will fall over; *paitim skru, mekim skru i lus na i pundaun* [*Sa tegguu vaha* I hit the back of his knees] **2.** *verb(1)* to bob, curtsy *Potential*: tegguu (vaha)

tegwedeng [tə.¹ⁿg^wɛⁿd.ən] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Podocarpaceae, Podocarpus amarus Bl.*

teka [tə.¹ka] *adj* **1.1.** little, small, a bit, a little-diminutive form; *liklik, hap, wanpela* [*Ḡegwa nos teka ma va?* Will you eat a little food; *Hil ana ḡevonḡ huk teka* We'll go and do a bit of work] **1.2.** soon, in a little while [*Teka rēḡ vonḡin bēs* He'll soon fall over; *Teka rēḡ denanöp pehi pehi rot* They are going to keep

on laughing for a long time]

teking [tə.'qin] *verb*(1) tight, packed, huddled together, crowded; *pas long* [He *nğahi mehe teking rak he* There's a lot of us and we are all crowded together; *Tunğ nos ya begganğ ayo lob teking ya* He put the food in the house and it was filled; *Seğes teking rak nema* The armband was tight on his arm] *Potential: teking*

tekuv [tə.'quβ] *verb*(1) broken-usually leaving a bit behind; *bruk na hap i stap long graun* [Te kuv go hus He broke the end of the yam (in trying to dig it); *Ham te kuv gagek og ham na karabus* You disobeyed so you will go to gaol; *Kele te kuv* The tree broke] *Potential: te kuv*

telë [tə.'le] *verb*(1) to put crosswise, to lay down but not lying fully on the ground; *putim samting kruse antap samting* [Telë töök vaha He made a snare on the track of the töök rats; *Vaku böök lob telë loğ nos degwa* He brought the pig and laid it at the bottom of the pile of food; *Sap löv metelë rak heek* He cut some sugarcane and laid it across the fence] *Potential: telë*

telësën [tə.'le.tʃen] (sub of **telë**) *noun*(al) top-plate, crosspiece, noggins-of a house; *kruse*

telig [tə.'liŋ] *noun*(al) level area, clear place, village square, the clear level area without grass in the village used for meetings, gathering together, sitting talking, etc; *ples klia, ples bilong sindaun* [Telig neggëp meris galam deya The village square is empty and everyone has gone; *Detunğ nos rak telig in debo gelek* They put the food out in the village square to distribute it; *Alam pin dëlë soda böp rak telig* Everybody attended the service on the special Sunday on the village square] (See also **bareb**)

telitek [tə.'lit.ək] *noun*(al) sinews, veins, strings; *rop i stap long bodi bilong yumi* [Sesap vahağ telitek mevepul ya I cut the sinew in my leg and it pulled apart; *Raböng ni telitek* Sweetpotato has strings in it]

telo [tə.'lo] *verb*(1) to stretch out, straighten, extend-of one's limbs; *stretim han o lek* [He telo seğëmin We extended our arms] *Potential: telo*

telök [tə.'loq] *noun*(al) human blood removed for some purpose, e.g. to paint a drum, or, in earlier times, taken from a victim who had been killed, and cooked and eaten; *blut* (See also **vanëh telök**)

telut [tə.'lut] *noun*(al) soup, greens, a hot drink usually with greens in it which was made for a sick person; *sup, hatwara bilong dring* [Ham nanum telut Drink the soup; *Sa rengö telut vu in nirağ* I made some soup in a bamboo

for her because she was sick]

temul [tə.'mu] *verb(1)* stew, soup, to mix various kinds of food together and cook them; *grisim kaikai, abusim kainkain kaikai na kukim wantaim* [Sa heyeh temul vu hong I cooked some vegetable stew for you; *Ġetemul aperek jak nos* Cook the pandanus nuts mixed with food] *Potential:* temul

tena [tə.'na] *adv* where, which; *we, wanem hap* [Buk tena rëk ġena? Which day will you go?; *Hil rëk ġevong huk tena pehi?* Where will we work today?; *Ham neya tena?* Where are you going?]

teng [tɛN] *noun(al)* mud; *graun malumalu* [Derikin teng rak kanyë They got mud on the sleeping mat; *Su ġeduk teng* Don't step in the mud!] *Dialect:* This is the form used in the Humek area

tengwa [tə.'ŋ^wa] *verb(1)* to stone, smack, hit, to throw something at someone, to hit something with a thudding sound; *paitim, tromoim ston long, holim samting na tromoim long man, o karim samting na tromoim long graun* [Tengwa sok rak ġelöng He hit the bird with a stone; *Jom ya vavunë getengwa to* He lifted it up and let it fall with a thud] *Potential:* tengwa

tengwa vaha [tə.'ŋ^wa 'βa.ka] (sub of **tengwa**) to stamp one's feet, to walk with an exaggerated heavy gait

tengwën [tə.'ŋ^wen] *verb(1)* to waken, arouse, to make a noise to attract someone's attention or arouse them; *kirapim* [Tengwën yi bë kedi jak He woke him and told him to get up; *Su ġena ġetengwën mehöti saga* Don't wake that person up] *Potential:* tengwën (See also **vo tengwën vu**)

tep [tɛp] *verb(1)* to taste, lick, poke out the tongue; *klinim, traim long tang* [Tep mamireng She tasted the salt; *Tep daggen* He poked his tongue out (in anger)] *Potential:* natep

tepëk [tə.'peq] *noun(al)* to question; *askim* [Tepëk nök ġëp Stop asking questions!] (See also **lok tepëk, vo tepëk**)

tepuh [tə.'puɛ] (See also **lev tepuh**)

tepuhin [tə.'puɛ.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to pound, shake down, bang, bump on the ground; *tok stret* [Tepuhin nos lok apel She pounded the food down into the bamboo; *Jom ya vavunë getepuhin to* He lifted it up and pounded it down; *Kaar tepuhin sir* The car really bounced them around] **2.** *verb(1)* to speak well *Potential:* tepuhin

tepum [tə.'pum] **1.** *noun(al)* arrow with a blunt end used for stunning birds; *supsup-han bilong diwai ol i katim na putim long pitpit bilong sutim pisin* **2.**

noun(al) a club with a round stone or wooden head marked with striations;
stik bilong pait ol i katim raunpela het bilong kilim ol man long en [Ham
nevong begö rak tepum You were fighting using tepum clubs]

tepuv [tə.'puβ] *verb(1)* to char, burn-of food; *paia, paia pinis* [Nengwah gga nos
metepuv The fire burned the food; *Abuhek tepuv rak nengwah* The
 Saccharum edule was charred on the fire; *Tepuv om ham gwetë na* It's burnt
 so throw it away] *Potential:* tepuv

terot [tə.'rot] *verb(1)* curse; to cast a spell on; *tok nogutim; man i kros long
 narapela bai i kros na tok long samting olsem hevii painim em; man i wokim
 t rap long bus na narapela i kros na tok i no ken kilim sampela abus maski
 em i mas slip nating.* [Terot bë ni jak He cast a spell that she should
 become sick; *Hil su terot mehö ngwë* We should not curse anybody; *He terot
 hej sapu* We put a curse on their snares] *Potential:* terot

teta [tə.'ta] **1.** *verb(1)* to cover, bandage, wrap, roll up; *karamapim* [Sista avëh teta
pegges gwëbeng The nurse bandaged the sore this morning] **2.** *verb(1)* old,
 strong, mature, tough-especially of leaves, greens, etc; *kamap strong* [Teta
rak om niwëëk It's old so it's tough; *Soḱ banis teta rak* The bird's wings have
 become strong] *Potential:* teta (See also **alam teta**, **niteta**)

tetap₁ [tə.'tap] *verb(1)* to explode, shatter with a loud noise; *pairap* [Tetap lob
dedun böp rot It exploded with a great noise; *He vesi kapok lob tetap* We lit
 some fireworks and they exploded] *Potential:* tetap

tetap₂ [tə.'tap] *noun(al)* variety of taro; *taro* [Ham gweyeh bik tetap Cook some
 tetap taro]

tetap₃ [tə.'tap] *noun(al)* kind of tree; *diwai: Urticaceae, Pipturus sp.*

tete [tə.'tɛ] *noun(al)* fence. Enclosure made from small poles thrust into the
 ground, and usually tied together with one or two horizontal poles. This type
 of fence contrasts with heek, the normal garden fence, which is a more
 elaborate and long lasting affair. This kind is usually only temporary and
 can be erected quickly.; *banis* [Tete pekëpin The fence collapsed; *Ḳökrëëh
 nare loḱ tete ayo* The chickens are inside the fence; *Gwelu hong tete* Make
 yourself a fence]

tetev [tə.'tɛβ] *verb(1)* to punch out, poke into, pierce, thrust, stab, to thrust
 something with a sharp instrument with the pointed end coming from the
 side of the hand furthest from the thumb; *sutim, planim, sanapim long graun*
 [Tetev ruharuuh bepetar He pierced the pumpkin and it rotted; *Tetev kweben
 rak kele* He thrust the spear into her side] *Potential:* tetev

tetë [tə.'te] *verb(1)* to yank, pull sharply, tug; *pulim kwik* [Tetë loḵ nemam He yanked it out of your hand; *Hil tetë pahuung* We yanked the pahuung (out of the water)] *Potential:* tetë

tetëhin [tə.'teɸ.in] *verb(1)* to shake out, scatter, shake; *mekim nois, sekim* [Tetëhin nema in ḡelöṅṅ tul He shook his hand because the stone hit it; *Soḵ tetëhin banis* The bird shook its wings; *Ham tetëhin ḵale* Shake out the rubbish] *Potential:* tetëhin

tetër [tə.'teɾ] to chop up, slice, crumble, break up into small pieces, to do something in small increments; *klostu klostu, liklik liklik* [Gelu dob tetër in baroh nos ḡahis She crumbled the soil small in order to plant the seeds; *Sap tetër tetër* He chopped it up into little bits; *Tetev tetër* He stuck them in close together] (See also **mala tetër, ranḡa ḡaḡek tetër**)

tetolin [tə.'tol.in] *verb(1)* to roll; *raunim samting i go daun long maunten* [Tetolin ḡelöṅṅ ya ahu He rolled the stone down below; *Sa tetolin pemëdek ya bël ayo* I rolled the pemëdek stone into the water; *Gelu bööḵ lom tetolin* He speared the pig and it rolled over and over] *Potential:* tetolin

tetongḡ [tə.'tɔN] **1.** *verb(1)* to jump, hop, bounce, to climb a tree using a rope loop around the feet; *go antap long diwai* [Tetongḡ aperek melah He climbed the pandanus palm (using a bark loop) and cut the fruit down; *Löö metetongḡ meya* He danced, hopping around] **2.** *verb(1)* to come down, to land, as of an aeroplane; *pundaun-olsem balus i pundaun long ples balus* [Barus tetongḡ meto dob The plane landed] *Potential:* tetongḡ

tetö [tə.'tɔ] *noun(al)* to drip, trickle from the eaves of a house etc; *ren i save pundaun antap long haus na pundaun long graun oltaim na i paitim graun na i go daun* [Tetö gelu dob The drip made a hole in the ground; *Vuuḵin tetö menum* He damned up the trickle and drank from it; *Deyeh nos raḵ tetö* They cooked the food with water from the trickle]

tetöö [tə.'tɔ:] *noun(al)* begonia; *plaua: Begoniaceae, Begonia sp.*

tetuhin [tə.'tuɸ.in] *verb(1)* to deceive, lead astray, trick; *giaman, giamanim* [Ham tetuhin sa lom sa ḵetul loḵ You deceived me and I was confused; *Tetuhin ḡaḡek rot* He lies a great deal] *Potential:* tetuhin

tetuḵ [tə.'tuɿ] *verb(1)* to drip, trickle; *wara i pundaun liklik liklik* [Tetuḵ raḵ om hil ana begganḡ It's spitting so we had better go back to the village; *Hob tetuḵ to begganḡ kwa* The rain is dripping in through the gable of the house; *Mala ruḵ tetuḵ* The tears trickled down her face] *Potential:* tetuḵ

- tetul** [tə.'tu:] *noun(al)* stone pestle used for breaking pandanus nuts, pounding bark to make cloth, etc; *ston bilong stonim skin diwai na kamap blanket, na bilong paitim skin bilong karuka na kaikaim insait bilong en* [Ham natul aperek jak tetul Break the pandanus nuts with the stone]
- tetup** [tə.'tup] *verb(1)* to go around, surround, border; *raunim, inapim arere* [Tetup yi luk nos She was surrounded by food (i.e. she had such a big stringbag full of food that it came round in front of her); *He varoh sesik tetup dub* We planted flowers around the church] *Potential: tetup*
- tetup loḵ** [tə.'tup loḵ] (sub of **tetup**) to surround, encircle; *raunim* [He ya tetup loḵ begganḡ hus We encircled the house; *Avëh alov pin ya detetup loḵ yi gevare denesu.* All the widows surrounded him crying.]
- tetup nenga** [tə.'tup nə.'ŋa] (sub of **tetup**) bordering, running along the edge; *raunim arere*
- teturin** [tə.'tur.in] *verb(1)* singly, to come one at a time; *wan wan* [Hil teturin hil We came one at a time] *Potential: teturin*
- teturinsën** [tə.'tur.in.tʃen] (sub of **teturin**) *adv* scattered, singly, randomly, individually, a few at a time; *go wan wan* [Teturinsën gëp gehil doḵ ti Don't go singly, let's all go together; *Deyam teturinsën* The came one by one; *Ham bet sir teturinsën* Feed them one at a time]
- tetutin** [tə.'tut.in] *verb(1)* to stamp one's feet; *krungutim lek, mekim nois long lek* [Ham su tetutin jak reek Don't stamp your feet on the floor; *Soḵ tetutin rak kele nema* The bird jumped up and down on the branch] *Potential: tetutin*
- tetuu** [tə.'tu:] *verb(1)* to follow a road or track; *bihainim rot* [Ham ngo medo tetuu aggata meris You just came (without bringing anything with you); *He yoh vos ayo gedetetuu* We went through the bush while they followed the path] *Potential: tetuu*
- tevanḡ** [tə.'βaŋ] *noun(al)* a hole scooped out for the knees so that one can reach further into another hole one is working on to remove the dirt; *liklik hul ol i kamautim na putim skru long en na kamautim narapela ol i laik kamautim ia i go moa yet* [Lev tevanḡ lus yi He dug a hole for his knees; *Tunḡ lus luk tevanḡ* He knelt in the hole for his knees]
- teveng** ['teβ.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** garden-general term for garden in Wij, but in the villages around Mapos it is restricted to gardens containing sweetpotato, corn, sugarcane, *Saccharum edule*, bananas, etc; *gaden bilong pitpit na kaukau* **1.2.** work *Dialect:* This is the form used in Wij

teveng perurek ['teβ.əŋ pə.'rur.ək] (sub of **teveng**) Saturday; *Sarere Usage*: This is a somewhat archaic term, not used much any more. It probably came from Wij where the first mission school was, and referred to the last workday before Sunday. (See also **perurek**)

tevë [tə.'βe] *verb(1)* to add on, join, lengthen, take turns; *skruim, joinim* [*Tevë aggis loḵ ya ngwë* He tied a piece of vine onto the other (to lengthen it); *Tevë rak aggis* He joined the vine on (to the end of the other piece); *Tevë loḵ ti* He joined them together; *Detevë sir in ḵupeḵ* They took turns carrying the cargo] *Potential*: *tevë* (See also **vo tevë (in)**)

tevësən [tə.'βe.t͡ʃən] (sub of **tevë**) *noun(al)* conjunction; *skruim*

tevin ['teβ.in] **1.** *verb(1)* to count; *kaunim* [*Tevin abuheḵ metunḡ ggelek* He counted the Saccharum edule and shared it out; *Ham ngo tevin sir* Count them!] **2.** *verb(1)* read; *ritim* [*He tevin ḵapiya* We read the book] *Potential*: *natevin*

tevit [tə.'βit] *noun(al)* new lice not yet mature; *pikinini laus i kamap nupela*

tevögek [tə.'βo^ᵛG.ək] *noun(al)* kind of fern; *gras* [*Tevögek nare bël nenga* The tevögek fern grows by the edge of the water] {12211}

tewit [tə.'^ywit] *noun(al)* a dry place, out of the rain; *ples drai* [*Tewit om ham doḵ medo* It's dry, so stay in there; *Denedo loḵ tewit in hob* They sheltered from the rain in a dry place; *Tewii ya getewit rak* It dried up and became dry]

tewii [tə.'^ywi:] *verb(1)* to dry, dry up, evaporate, subside; *drai* [*Bël tewii ya* The stream dried up; *Rur tewii in nalu* She had no more milk for her child; *Nyëḡ vanḡ lob nḡaggee tewii* The weather has been fine and the pool has dried up] *Potential*: *tewii*

tee [tɛ:] **1.** *verb(2)* to mash, stir; *tanim, brukbrukim* [*Ham gwetee taḡee* Mash the pandanus fruit] **2.** *verb(2)* to rejoice; *amamas long, belgut* [*Ham gwetee ham vu Mehöböp arë* Rejoice in the name of the Lord] *Potential*: *getee*

teep [tɛ:p] *noun(al)* garden house; *haus gaden* *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeḵ area (See also **numeng**)

të ḵayaav [te qa¹ya:β] (sub of **të (ya)**) To wave a cloth or something to attract attention. This has a different meaning depending on the direction of waving. Waving from side to side is done to farewell someone who is moving off down the track. Waving up and down is used to attract someone's attention and to tell them to come.; *tromoim han, lip, laplap samting bilong narapela man i lukim* [*Të ḵayaav in yi alam bë denam* He

waved at his people that they should come] *From:* This is the form used in the HumeK & Wij area (See also **ḵayaav**)

të (ya) [te] *verb(2)* to throw away; *tromoim* [Të ya vos ayo He threw it into the bush; *Ġetahi lom të yam vu hil* You called for it and he threw it to us; *Hil ġalë in maḵ të ya* Let's look because she may have thrown it away] *Potential:* *getë (na)*

tëb [te^{mb}] *noun(al)* storey, an intermediate floor built below the main one in a yam house and used for storing extra yams; *rum antap na rum aninit wantaim* [Tëb luu neggëp ġebinë There are two floors underneath; *He sis tëb löö ving* We made three floors also]

tëḵin [teq.in] *verb(1)* to open, unfold, spread out, smooth out, turn (a page); *op, opim* [Tëḵin ḵapiya in natevin He opened the book to read; *Ham tëḵin vahek avi* Open up the mouth of the stringbag; *Vud neru dun tëḵin* The banana shoot opened up] *Potential:* *natëḵin*; Is this really a high ë? Compare with *tateḵin* and *ketëḵin*

tëë [te:] **1.** *verb(1)* to splash, to throw something fluid with the hands, or kick it up with the feet; *rausim wara long han o lek* [Detëë bël raḵ sir They splashed each other] **2.** *verb(1)* to shine [Kwev tëë The moon shone brightly] *Potential:* *natëë*

ti [ti] *num* one, a; *wanpela* [Ti nam vu hong There'll be one for you; *He töḵ vu bööḵ ti vu vosnë* We found a pig in the bush]

ti ti [ti ti] (sub of **ti**) singly, each, every; *wan wan* [Luho varah vahaj loḵ bël ti ti medeyam The two them stood in each stream as they came]

tibek [ti^{mb}.ək] *noun(al)* a low fence built in a garden to prevent erosion, and sometimes to divide sections of the garden off; *liklik banis ol i wokim long brukim gaden bilong arapela* [Degelu tibek ruu ham huk They made a little fence to divide your garden; *Atam hin ḵatimeng raḵ tibek* Your mother planted cucumbers along the dividing fence]

timu [ti.mu] (sub of **tii**) *adj* one only; *wanpela tasol* [Mala tumsën degwa neggëp vu Anutu yö timu The source of eternal life is with God alone]

tip [tip] *verb(1)* to dry up, evaporate; *drai* [Bël tip ya in he vet The water dried up because we made a dam; *Bël tip ya veröḵ yi rot* The water has completely dried up] *Potential:* *natip*

tii [ti:] *verb(2)* to hunt, chase, chase away; *ranim, rausim* [Tii he ya in yi huk He chased us out of his garden; *He hetii ham in begganġ* We chased you from

- the house; *Hil ana ġetii böök* Let's go and chase the pigs] *Potential: getii*
- to₁** [to] *noun(al)* top, peak, apex; *het bilong diwai samting* [*Soḵ raḵ ya nedo ḵele to* The bird went and sat on the top of the tree]
- to₂** [to] **1.** *verb(2)* to come down, to travel in a direction generally down the valley; *kam daun* [*He halë bë to om hil ana jaḵ* We see that he has arrived so let's go] **2.** *verb(2)* to fall; *pundaun* [*To mesis yi raḵ dob* He fell and hurt himself on the ground; *Hob to raḵ veseveng* It rained yesterday] *Potential: geto* (See also **ahë to**)
- tob** [to^mb] *noun(al)* **1.1.** cloth; *laplap* **1.2.** laplap, clothes; *laplap, klos* [*Tob kelök ya om gwevëh* Your laplap is dry so put it on; *Hil nehevëh tob yoh vu buk* We wear clothes all the time]
- tob ayo luu** [to^mb 'a.yo ɭu:] (sub of **tob**) two lengths of cloth sewn together to make a longer piece); *laplap i gat tupela samap*
- tob-neru₁** [to^mb nə.'ru] *noun(comp)* kind of fern which was beaten with jerujeng bark and used to dye stringbags red; *gras ol i save brukim liklik liklik wantaim skin bilong wanpela diwai (jerujeng) na i kamap pen* [*Dëtul tob-neru los jerujeng navi* They beat tob-neru with jerujeng bark; *Tob-neru yiḵ ngaa nebë pesepek* The tob-neru is like pesepek] {1221}
- tob-neru₂** [to^mb nə.'ru] *noun(comp)* kind of tree; *diwai*
- tohin** ['toḶ.in] *verb(1)* to walk using a stick or staff; *holim stik long han na sanap long graun na wokabaut* [*Tohin atoheng* He walked with a staff; *Sa mehöti tohin löv* My friend used a stick of sugarcane as a staff] *Potential: natohin*
- tong₁** [toN] *verb(2)* to cast a spell; *bagarapim, wokim posin* [*Tong nos bemejal* He cast a spell on the food and it didn't bear; *Denër bë tong mehönön raḵ ḵatoong* They say he casts spells on people using some intimate possession or part of their body (e.g. hair)] *Potential: getong*
- tong₂** [toN] *noun(al)* bearer-in house construction; *bikpela diwai bilong putim antap long pos na wokim haus antap long ol* [*Devaku tong in dedev begganḵ jaḵ* They carried a bearer to use in building the house]
- tongin** ['toN.in] *verb(2)* to fix up, set right, repair, clear, clean; *klinim, kliaim, stretim, wokim gut* [*Tongin bël mala* He cleaned up the area where the stream started; *Ham tongin nyëḡ* Clean the place up; *Ya lob tongin yi taḡee* He went and cleaned up around his pandanus palm] *Potential: getongin*
- tongsën** ['toN.t̪ɛn] (sub of **tong₁**) *noun(al)* spell, curse; *poisin*

tos [tɔt̚] *noun(al)* old yams from the previous harvest left in the yam houses and eaten with the first new yams; *kaikai em i save stap long taim liklik inap tenpela mun samting* [Go tos nedo rak̚ jök The old yams are in the yam house; *Ham juv gwee tos megwetee* Peel the old gwee yams and mash them; *Sa nahönengin go tos* I'm afraid to eat tos yams]

toomin ['to:.min] *verb(1)* to do partially, rest, to do something a bit at a time instead of completing it right away, to start something again after it has been finished, to rest during a dance etc; *maloloim, mekim samting wantaim na pinis bai kirapim gen* [Hob neto genetoomin The rain kept starting and stopping; *Desis ggagenġ log detoomin rak̚* They beat their drums and then rested (before starting again); *Deyam betoomin ya* They are all come; *Deyam bedetoomin rak̚* They kept coming in groups] *Potential: natoomin*

tök [tɔq] **1. verb(1)** to fall down, fall off; *pundaun* [Aperek tök bedepatu The pandanus nut fell down and they picked it up] **2. verb(1)** to split open, be holed; *i gat hul long wanpela samting* [Tök gerasap to meya It developed a hole and lost its air; *He tengwa lob mala tök* We hit him with a stone and knocked his eye out; *Len tök* It's got a hole in it] **3. verb(1)** find, discover **4. verb(1)** arrive *Potential: natök*

tök rak̚ [tɔq raq] (sub of **tök**) to come upon, find; *lukim* [Neggöp vunsën in sir lob su kwaj tök rak̚ degwa rë It is hidden from them and they have not found the meaning of it; *Seya begganġ ba, tök rak̚ bero keke* I went to the house/village and arrived at midday (as the lunch bell went)]

tök vu [tɔq βu] (sub of **tök**) to find, discover; *lukim* [Nahub rëk̚ Yesu tök vu yi ggökin loġ dub vabuung böp ayo Later Jesus came upon him again in the temple; *Sa su tök vu ġaġek geneggöp vu mehö sënë rë* I find nothing against this man]

tök ya(m)/to [tɔq ya/tɔq yam/tɔq to] (sub of **tök**) to reach, arrive, come down; *kamap* [Dateev tök to begganġ Dateev came down to the house; *Buk loġ ya lob mëm setök yom to bël nenga* It was already dark when I arrived at the bank of the river]

tömeng ['tɔm.əŋ] lethargic; *slek* [Mehö saga nevong̊ tömeng tömeng That person doesn't do anything quickly] (See also **nitömeng**, **avi tömeng**)

töng̊ [tɔN] *noun(al)* A short flattened cylindrical piece of the headdress used in dancing. The foundation is made of palm bark (the thin outer sheath that peels off). It is tied on with ggeneng and is covered with a small piece of netting and wrapped in cloth to form the base on which the headdress sits.;

liklik hap diwai ol i putim long samting bilong kangal

töng ayo [tɔŋ 'a.yo] (sub of **töng**) a corn cob or piece of wood which goes on top of the net and the decorations made of dadov anon before putting the headdress on; *liklik hap diwai bilong as bilong kangal*

töptöp [tɔp.tɔp] *noun(al)* staghorn; *gras i save kamap antap long diwai: Elaphoglossum sp. [Töptöp ggol rak tagēe The staghorn grew on the pandanus palm; Sa kehe töptöp meya varoh I pulled the staghorn off and took it and planted it] {12211}*

töö [tɔ:] *verb(1)* to tip out, pour-of liquid; *kapsaitim, skelim long dring [Töö bēl loḵ kap She poured water into the cup; He töö ḵöḵrēēh gahis We tipped the egg out (of its shell); Neru ḡengwis töö His nose is running] Potential: natöö*

töök₁ [tɔ:k] *noun(al)* kind of vine climbing on trees; *rop ol i save kaikai lip bilong en: Convolvulaceae aff. Ipomoea sp. [Vaain töök neru meveyiiv She nipped off the töök leaf tips and wrapped them up]*

töök₂ [tɔ:k] *noun(al)* A kind of rat with white chest fur. This kind doesn't like to walk on the ground, so a snare is usually made by making a way for it to travel. Reeds are bent down on either side of a track and joined overhead. The snare is then made on this arch.; *kain rat. Gras bilong beksait i braunpela, na long bros i waitpela [Töök taya rak ḵenang lob mun töök vo newis loḵ The töök vine climbed on the ḵenang tree and the töök rat made its nest in it]*

Tridē ['tri.ˈde] *noun(al)* Wednesday-the day set aside to help with the work of the church, which includes helping the mission teachers with their gardens etc; *Trinde From: Tok Pisin*

tu [tu] *verb(1)* become; *kamap [Mabök tu beluk The pupa turned into a butterfly; Avēh atov ti tu ḵöḵrēēh An old woman turned into a chicken; Rēḵ natu begganḡ That will be a house; Natu sa That's mine; Sis venē beron netu löö He beat his wife three times; Gweḵo rabōḡ natu luu Have a second sweetpotato; Senḡo natu That's mine; Genatu That's yours] Potential: natu*

tu rak [tu raq] **1.** closed off, a dead end ; *pas [Tu rak gesu len rē It was closed off without any hole; Hil ana natu jak manom We will keep going until the way is closed and then we will come back; Ggurek waak rēḵ tu rak He went into the cave but it was a dead end; Tu rak gelen su ya ading rē It's just a short hole] 2. a small short hole for rats and other animals, an animal seat ; sotpela hul tasol*

tubēḵ ['tuːᵐb.əq] *noun(al)* kind of club; *stik bilong pait [Desis sir rak tubēḵ They*

fought with tubek clubs]

tubeḱin (yi) ['tu^mb.əq.in yi] *verb(1)* to think bad thoughts, to mutter, complain; *tingting nogut long, tingting long em yet* [*Tubeḱin yi in denër yi* He complained to himself because they scolded him] *Potential:* natubeḱin (yi)

Tudë ['tu.ⁿde] *noun(al)* Tuesday-usually set aside as being the day for doing work related to commercial interests such as coffee gardens etc; *Tundë From:* English & Tok Pisin

tuḡ [tuⁿG] *noun(al)* hawk, or possibly an eagle; *taragau bilong bus* [*Ahëvavu vanëh tuḡ raḱ taram* The policeman shot the hawk with a gun; *Tuḡ sis ḱöḱrëëh* Hawks kill chickens] {2}

tuhin ['tuḱ.in] *verb(2)* to swallow, gulp; *daunim long nek* [*Ḳepaa tuhin anöö* The crocodile swallowed the dog; *Meteein log tuhin ya* She chewed it and swallowed it] *Potential:* getuhin

tuk₁ [tuk] **1.** *noun(al)* lice on animals and birds; *laus bilong ol abus* **2.** *noun(al)* pig ticks [*Bööḱ ala bedii tuk in bööḱ* The pig's master crushed its lice] **3.** *noun(al)* antlions

tuk₂ [tuk] (See also **vongḱ tuk (tuk)**)

tuktuk ['tuk.tuk] noise-as of pounding, thumping, thudding; *pairap, mekim nois* [*Mehö la to deya bevahaj tuktuk* Some people came down and their feet made a thudding noise]

tuḱ [tuḱ] *noun(al)* The first born male issue of a woman. This is the term used in the Manga Buang language further down the valley, but it is fossilized in some names, such as TukBul who was one of the legendary progenitors of the Central Buangs.; *nambawan pikinini man mama i karim--dispela nem bilong hap bilong Manga tasol* (See also **aḡuu**)

tuḱlumon ['tuḱ.lu.mon] *noun(al)* variety of bush rat; *rat bilong bikbus* [*Tuḱlumon yö nedo meneyoh vosnë* The tuklumon lives in the bush]

tuḱrëḱ ['tuḱ.req] *noun(al)* woven band. A closely woven band used for a handle for a string bag, or a band woven from string and worn around the buttocks as a decoration when dancing. It usually has cockatoo crest decorations on it.; *bilum. Wanpela samting ol i wokim long string ol i wokim bilum long en na pasim olsem let na bilasim long gras bilong koki na singsing* [*Amam gelu ngö hongḱ tuḱrëḱ* Your father made you your own tuḱrëḱ]

tul [tuḷ] *verb(1)* to hammer, pound, hit; *hamarim* [*Tul brëm ya mudeng* He hammered the nail into the post; *Ḡelöngḱ tul nema* The stone hit his hand; *He*

- tul heek* We fastened the abel in place in the fence] *Potential*: natul
- tulin** [ˈtu.lɪn] *verb*(1) to chock, to stop something from rolling with a chock, peg, wedge, or some flat object; *pasim Potential*: natulin
- tum**₁ [tʊm] **1. noun(al)** **1.1.** fire; *paia Usage*: This is the form used in the Humek area **1.2.** firewood *Usage*: This is the form used in the Humek area **2. verb**(1) **2.1.** to burn; *lait* [Tum daggen adingsekë It burned with long flames; *Vev nengwah tum* He lit the fire and it burned] *Potential*: natum **2.2.** to shine [Hes tum rak The sun shone; Ram netum buk The lamp shines/burns at night] *Potential*: natum (See also **mala tum**)
- tum**₂ [tʊm] *part* then, eventually-conjunction indicating end result; *na bai, tasol* [Nedo hus ading teka loḵ tum yom kwa vo loḵ ayo He remained like that for a long time but eventually he thought about it]
- tunḡ**₁ [tʊN] *verb*(2) to choke on dry food, etc; *pasim nek* [Bël ma lob nos tunḡ sa There was no water and the food choked me] *Potential*: getunḡ
- tunḡ**₂ [tʊN] *verb*(2) to put, place-of ordinary, roundish, compact, objects; *putim* [Tunḡ kupek rak barus He put the cargo on the plane; Ham tunḡ seriveng ya dub ayo You gave your offering in the church] *Potential*: getunḡ
- tunḡ bu** [tʊN ^mbʊ] (sub of **tunḡ**₂) **1.1.** to put a spell on something or someone; *mekim singsing long* [Alam vahi deyam ving medenër sën denetunḡ bu rak nḡaa pin lo rangah. Some people came too and confessed to putting spells on many things.] **1.2.** to pray; *prea* (See also **bu**₁)
- tunḡ ggev rak** [tʊN ɣɛβ raq] (sub of **tunḡ**₂) name, appoint; *givim nem, makim* [Detunḡ ggev rak mehō sagu They made that person a leader]
- tunḡ kesii** [tʊN kə.ʈʃi:] (sub of **tunḡ**₂) to hide, cover; *haitim*
- tunḡ keḵuk** [tʊN qə.ʔquq] (sub of **tunḡ**₂) to howl like a dog; *bikpela krai olsem dok* [Avëh ti tunḡ keḵuk. A woman was howling (because she was afraid).] (See also **keḵuk**₁)
- tunḡtungḡ** [tʊN.tʊN] *noun(al)* Government official. One of the officials who used to be appointed in the villages by the government patrol officers. He was normally supposed to be able to understand Tok Pisin and was to represent the government and its ideas. The office holder had the prestige of a hat and a badge. The office was discontinued some years ago when the councils came into existence but those who held the title continued to be referred to by it while they lived.; *tultul* [Kiap tunḡ kerung rak tunḡtungḡ yu The government officer put the hat on the tultul's head (i.e. he appointed

him); *Alam dëggurek tungtung babu in ggev* The people did what the tultul said because he was a leader] *From: Tok Pisin*

tup₁ [tup] *noun(al)* kind of sugarcane; *suga* [*Tup beya mengur löv tup* He ran and chewed some tup sugarcane]

tup₂ [tup] *verb(2)* to run; *ran* [*Ham tup meya huk anon lok yom* Run to the garden and come back] *Potential: getup*

tupaak [tu.'pa:q] *noun(al)* A protective spell when confronted with a spirit. In saying this you must not move your lips or the spirit will see and mimic you and render the spell/prayer ineffective, you must just think it. There are various kinds of spell of this sort used. Sometimes a person will speak the words over some bark cloth and burn it and the smoke drives the spirits away.; *prea o singsing bilong rausim busman or spirit nogut. Ol i mekim dispela prea long nem bilong samting nabaut* [*Dëtii memö rak tupaak* They drive spirits away with a tupaak spell; *Alam devengev tupaak rak aseeng siis* People pray the tupaak over old bark cloth]

tur [tur] *verb(2)* to come out, to pull out, withdraw; *kamautim, lusim* [*Tur daggen* She poked her tongue out; *Nevu tur bemaya* All his teeth have come out; *Tur ggin vër* He took the thorn out; *Detur vër in dub* The school broke up (or,-They finished their schooling)] *Potential: getur*

tur dum [tur ⁿdum] (sub of **tur**) appear, spring the ambush-as a long line of people etc, suddenly appears from hiding; *pulim longpela lain*

turin [^ltur.in] (sub of **tur**) *verb(2)* **1.1.** to pull out; unravel; *pulim i go longpela* [*Ham turin gegöong bading rak* You pulled out a long length of string (from the stringbag); *Ya bevaha turin* He went a long way] **1.2.** to tell, speak out, relate; *stori long* *Potential: geturin*

tuvek ['tuβ.əq] *adj* halfgrown, immature-of animals; *yangpela abus* [*Mun nalu tuvek teka medo neya* A young rat was moving along; *Gelu böök nalu tuvek ti* He speared a suckling pig]

tuveng ['tuβ.əŋ] *noun(al)* hot water; *hatwara* [*Tuveng gga yi* The hot water burned him; *Yeh tuveng rak kökrëeh* She heated some water for the chicken (to pluck it); *Ham jipek jak bël tuveng* You wash in hot water]

tuugin ['tu:ⁿG.in] *verb(1)* to be weak or jelly kneed, to have one's knees turn to jelly and go out of control from walking continually downhill; *skru bagarap* [*Tuugin meya neluk ahu* His knees gave way as he was going down; *Lus netuugin meneya paya* His knees refused to obey him properly and he walked awkwardly] *Potential: natuugin*

tuus [tu:tʃ] *verb*(1) dried up; *drai* [Nġaggee *tuus* in *hes böp* The pool dried up because the sun was strong; *Bël tuus ya* The stream dried up] *Potential*: *natuus*

□ **V** □

v- [β] pfx *mod* actual mode--the actual mode form of class 1 verbs with this as the initial letter

va [βa] *int* what; *wanem* [*Va ti saga?* What's that?; *Va nedo raḵ begganġ-a?* What's in the house?; *Nelë va ti sagu?* What's she looking at over there?; *Neḵo va?* What did he bring?] (See also **in va**, **gaḵ va**)

va la [βa ɭa] (sub of **va**) how much, how many; *haumas* [*Ham brët va la neggëp vu ham-a?* How much bread do you have?; *Ham pin ti ti nġo kwamin bo doḵ ayomin nabë ham neyoh vu bë gwetunġ va la natu seriveng*. Each one of you think inside how much you are able to give as an offering.]

va ngwë rë [βa ŋ^we re] (sub of **va**) what else?!, what are you waiting for, let's do it!; *nogat narapela rot, i no long wanpela samting*

va yi kë [βa yi ke] (sub of **va**) never mind!; *maski*

vabuung [βa.^{1m}bu:ŋ] *adj* holy, sacred, forbidden, tabu; *tambu, holi* [*Anutu yi mehö vabuung* God is holy] (See also **vo vabuung in**)

vaġes₁ [βa.¹ⁿĠetʃ] *noun(al)* the dried bark of the banana and other palms; *skin drai bilong diwai banana* [*Hur mahen deraḵ vud vaġes* The children were sliding on a piece of dry banana palm bark/skin]

vaġes₂ [βa.¹ⁿĠetʃ] *noun(al)* a long variety of yam; *yam* [*Degga go vaġes raḵ dub* They ate vages yams in the men's house]

vaġi [βa.¹ⁿĠi] *noun(inal)* thigh; *lek bilong karim pikinini* [*Vaġi keyëh in vës ḵele* He broke his thigh falling out of a tree; *Tabuu nalu raḵ vaġi* She held her child on her knee] *FirstPers.*: *sa vaġiġ* (See also **ahë veġo**, **veġo**)

vaġos [βa.¹ⁿĠotʃ] *noun(al)* secondary roots on sweetpotato and the tubers they produce; *kaikai bilong kaukau i kamap long rop bilong en* [*Vaġos ma geyu ta meris* There were no secondary tubers, only those at the main stem which was originally planted; *Lev raböŋġ vaġos in yu ta ma ya* She dug the secondary tubers because the main ones were finished]

vagwav [βa.¹ⁿg^waβ] *noun(al)* kind of vine; *rop*: *Gesneriaceae, Dichrotichum villosum Schltr.*

vagwav-ata [βa.¹ⁿg^waβ 'a.ta] *noun(comp)* kind of plant burned to make salt. The

stems are beaten and soaked in salt solution and eaten; *gras ol i save wokim sol long en: Urticaceae sp.* [Valo vagwav agga rak mamireng mala She soaked the vagwav stems in the strong salt solution]

vah [βaɤ] *verb*(2) to straighten, spread out, to make a bed or a place to sit down on; *stretim samting olsem laplap no mat bilong sindaun no slip* [Vah tob merak nedo She spread out a cloth and sat on it; *Ham vah kapeeng mederuu nos rak* You spread out the banana leaves and they served the food on them; *Hil medo jak kanyë in vah* Let's sit on the sleeping mat since he has spread it out] *Potential:* geвах

vaha [βa.ka] *noun*(inal) **1.1.** leg-the leg below the knee; *lek* [Vaha ma rot His legs are really tired; *Sap vaha rak koov* He cut his leg with an axe] **1.2.** foot **1.3.** wheel-of a car etc **1.4.** the track left behind by something **1.5.** nature, fashion, way, custom *FirstPers.:* sa vahaḡ

vaha baḡarek [βa.ka mba.ᵐGaɤ.əq] (sub of **vaha**) quick, someone who walks fast, to have one's ankles click as one walks; *hariap*

vaha bib [βa.ka mbiᵐb] (sub of **vaha**) calf of the leg; *beksait bilong lek* (See also **bib**)

vaha böleḡ [βa.ka mboḡ.əŋ] (sub of **vaha**) ankle bone; *bun bilong skru bilong fut, kona bun bilong fut* (See also **böleḡ**)

vaha buu [βa.ka mbu:] (sub of **vaha**) crippled, club-footed; *lek krungut* (See also **vaha kaḡöm**)

vaha degwa [βa.ka ndə.ᵐgᵐa] (sub of **vaha**) steep-of a road, cliff etc; *ples i daun, ples i ap* [Böök pin saga deseröḡ niwëek beya depesöḡ ya nyëḡ vaha degwa ti, bedeluk ya ngaggee. All those pigs rushed down and jumped over the cliff into the lake.] *Lit.:* leg base

vaha ḡaḡ [βa.ka ᵐGaᵐG] (sub of **vaha**) division, junction, the fleshy junction between the fingers or toes; *namel bilong wanwan pinga* (See also **ḡaḡ**)

vaha kaḡöm [βa.ka qa.ᵐḡöm] (sub of **vaha**) crippled, club-footed, having twisted legs; *lek i krungut* (See also **kaḡöm**, **vaha buu**)

vaha ketu [βa.ka qə.ᵐtu] (sub of **vaha**) heel; *bihain bilong wokabaut lek* (See also **ketu**)

vaha keyos [βa.ka qə.ᵐyotᵐ] (sub of **vaha**) calf muscles; *baksait bilong lek* [Koov to mesap vaha keyos beköḡ yam. The axe fell and cut his calf and it bled.] (See also **keyos**)

vaha rak ['βa.ka raq] (sub of **vaha**) big enough to walk, kick, etc; *bikpela inap long wokabaut*

vaha rawër ['βa.ka ra.^ɣwer] (sub of **vaha**) quick, someone who walks fast; *man bilong wokabaut hariap*

vaha salap ['βa.ka tʃa.^ɰlap] (sub of **vaha**) bandy, bow-legged; *lek krungut olsem bunara* (See also **salap**)

vaha sepëp ['βa.ka tʃə.^ɰpep] (sub of **vaha**) quick, someone who walks fast; *man bilong wokabaut hariap*

vahek [βa.^ɰɛk] *noun(al)* **1.1.** stringbag; *bilum [Vasu pir loḵ ya vahek She put the wingbeans into the stringbag]* **1.2.** haversack, satchel

vahek böök ahëta [βa.^ɰɛk ^mbö:q 'a.ɛe.ta] (sub of **vahek**) a stringbag which is woven in long strips first and then put together. Such long sections are woven that they may sometimes be cut up to make several stringbags; *bilum ol i wokim longpela na bihain ol i wokim planti bilum long en*

vahek jej [βa.^ɰɛk ⁿdʒɛⁿdʒ] (sub of **vahek**) a small stringbag carried over the shoulder by men; *liklik bilum*

vahek mala [βa.^ɰɛk 'ma.la] (sub of **vahek**) pretty/multicoloured stringbag; *bilum i gat kala*

vahek rëëḵ [βa.^ɰɛk reeq] (sub of **vahek**) a stringbag having a coarse mesh; *bilum i gat bikpela bikpela hul*

vahek siis [βa.^ɰɛk tʃi:tʃ] (sub of **vahek**) a wornout stringbag; *olpela bilum*

vahek takwë [βa.^ɰɛk 'ta.k^we] (sub of **vahek**) old stringbag; *olpela bilum*

vahek veriing [βa.^ɰɛk βə.^ɰri:ŋ] (sub of **vahek**) a stringbag made with alternate layers of undyed string, and string dyed with bagguu; *bilum i gat mak bilong namel Buang*

vahek vetevek [βa.^ɰɛk βə.^ɰtɛβ.əq] (sub of **vahek**) a stringbag made from string made from the vetevek; *bilum ol i wokim long vetevek*

vahek yamap [βa.^ɰɛk 'yam.ap] (sub of **vahek**) a stringbag having the colours typical of Yamap; *bilum i gat mak bilong ol meri Yamap*

vahi ['βa.ɛi] *adj* half, part, some, side, the half of something-cut lengthwise, one side of something, across; *hap [Vahi nedo log gga vahi Half was left and half he ate; Rah mori vahi vu sa She cut an orange and gave me half; Gelu den meruu huk vahi vu hong He put in boundary markers and divided half of the garden off for you; Vahi su rëḵ nakip rë Some of them won't come up]*

vahi vahi ['βa.ʔi 'βa.ʔi] (sub of **vahi**) each side, either side; *hap hap, tupela sait wantaim* [Mapos *tunġ dum medëdo aggata vahi vahi*. Mapos set an ambush and waited on each side of the road..; *Desis mehö luu denare vahi vahi, geYesu nare vuheng*. They Killed the two men, hanging them on either side with Jesus in the middle.]

vahinin [βa.'ʔin.in] *verb*(3) to fold in half, to fold up; *stretim, hapim, brukim* [Vahinin *bakëë mebö* She folded up the blanket and set it down; Vahinin *raböng ris* She bent the sweetpotato leaves over] *Potential*: bahinin

vahis [βa.'ʔitʃ] *noun(al)* darkness; *tudak* [Vahis *om hil taggi rë* It is dark, so let's light (the light); *Kwev ya vahis* The moon has waned (disappeared)] (See also **mala vahis**)

vahiing [βa.'ʔi:ŋ] (See also **nedo vahiing**)

vahöö [βa.'ʔo:] *verb*(3) to string, arch, bend-of a bow; *taitim kanda long bunara* [Vahöö *vasöl in banëh soĵ* He strung his bow in order to shoot the bird; *Demi vahöö nebö vasol* Her back was arched like a bow; *Segë demi vahöö* The saw bent] *Potential*: bahöö

vahu₁ ['βa.ʔu] *verb*(3) to fill in-of a hole; *pulapim graun long hul* [Vahu *waak yah* He filled the cave in again] *Potential*: bahu

vahu₂ ['βa.ʔu] *noun(al)* kind of snake; *snek* [Sis *vahu mediik* He killed a vahu]

vajö ['βa.'ᵐᵈʒo] *noun(al)* kind of yam; *yam* [Varoh *vajö loĵ semeĵ* He planted the vajö in the yam mound]

vaķevin [βa.'qεβ.in] *verb*(3) to strip, pull off, remove the dry leaves of sugarcane, Saccharum edule, etc; *rausim drai pangal bilong suga, pitpit, banana, samting* [Vaķevin *avim in va?* Why did he pull your lip; *Sa vaķevin löv ġëġus* I stripped the dry leaves off the sugarcane; *Ham vaķevin ham abuhek* Remove the dry leaves from your Saccharum edule] *Potential*: baķevin

vaķeeng [βa.'qε:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of frog; *rokrok-taim ol meri holim planti rokrok bai ol i pasim lip bilong ajee bilong ol man i ken save olsem ol i holim planti* [Jom *vaķeeng ngahi rot* She caught a lot of vaķeeng]

vaķeeng-hus [βa.'qε:ŋ ʔutʃ] *noun(comp)* kind of spear; *spia*

vaķeeng-ķenu [βa.'qε:ŋ qə.'nu] *noun(comp)* kind of tree the leaves of which are used for making magic to catch vaķeeng frogs; *diwai ol i wokim mejik long lip bilong en bilong pulim rokrok vaķeeng*. *Melastomataceae, Medinilla sp.*

vaķë ['βa.qe] **1.** *verb*(3) to kick, step on; *kikim, krungutim* [Vaķë *baar ya vavunë*

He kicked the ball up in the air; *Vaham vakë to dob* You stepped on it and it bent to the ground; *Vakë brek* He braked] **2. verb(3)** to cry out-of birds uttering a warning cry [*Maving vakë nyël* The maving was crying out that it could see a snake] *Potential: bakë*

vakë kwev ['βa.qe k^wεβ] (sub of **vakë**) to travel, hunt by night,i.e. by the light of the moon; *painim abus long mun i lait* (See also **kwev**)

vakë rureng ['βa.qe 'rur.əŋ] (sub of **vakë**) **1.1.** to light a fire using the traditional method which was to use a piece of rattan, sawing it back and forth around a piece of dry wood with a split in it, lying on a little pile of tinder. The sawing motion would generate heat and the tinder would begin to smoulder and could be nursed into life and used to make a fire.; *mekim paia; wokim paia long rop masis* [*Hil bakë rureng mabev* We will light a fire (using the traditional method)] **1.2.** to hover (See also **rureng₁**)

vaköleng [βa.'qɔl.əŋ] *verb(3)* burned, blackened, dried up with heat so that it is inedible; *kaikai i paia na i kamap blakpela na insait i drai tru* [*Vaköleng ya verök* It's completely blackened and dried up; *Nengwah gga bevaköleng ya* The fire burned it and it has dried up] *Potential: baköleng*

vaqu ['βa.qu] **1. verb(3)** to tie, fasten; *pasim* [*Vaqu sapu lox mun vaha* He set a snare on the rat track] **2. verb(3)** to carry on a pole between two people; *tupela man i karim samting i hevi* [*He vaqu böök vu ham* We carried a pig (on a pole between us) to give to you; *He duu luk hib geluho devaqu* We tied it onto a pole and the two of them carried it] *Potential: baqu*

vaqu heek ['βa.qu ɛ:k] (sub of **vaqu**) to make/tie a fence; *wokim banis* [*Denedo devaqu heek, lob denër bë, "Alana luhek vu vosnë"*. They were making a fence, and they said, "Let's the two of us go to the bush for the vertical stakes."]

vaqu in yi [βa.'qu.in yi] (sub of **vaqu**) to withdraw, ban, forbid, vow, to keep oneself from contact with others, to place oneself under a ban of some kind; *pasim em yet, tambuim em yet* [*Mehö sënë vaqu in yi bë su dena dus vu yi* This person placed himself under a ban saying they should not come near him]

vaqu kwa ['βa.qu k^wa] (sub of **vaqu**) to choke, hang, to hang oneself; to choke someone-depending on the following object this can be done to oneself, or to someone else; *pasim nek, hangamapim em yet, hangamap long rop* [*Yudas to meya vaqu kwa bediik* Judas went and hanged himself; *Kwa paya in nalu diik lob vaqu kwa* She was sad because of the death of her child and she hanged herself]

vaḵu manguunḡ ['βa.qu ma.ḡu:N] (sub of **vaḵu**) to sit with the hands clasped around the knees and the feet together; *sindaun bungim lek wantaim han* [*Vaḵu manguunḡ menedo* He just sat there with his hands clasped around his knees] (See also **manguunḡ**, **varah manguunḡ**)

vaḵu nyë ['βa.qu ne] (sub of **vaḵu**) **1.1.** to cover the mouth; *pasim maus* **1.2.** to refrain from eating for some reason--from anger, or because of killing someone whose spirit might come and bother one, or following the death of a loved one, etc.; *pasim kaikai*

vaḵu salaap ['βa.qu tʃa.ḡa:p] (sub of **vaḵu**) to sit with the legs apart; *sindaun opim lek* [*Sa vaḵu salaap bemedo nevenguh nengwah* I sat with my legs apart warming myself by the fire]

vaḵu vud ['βa.qu βuḡd] (sub of **vaḵu**) to cover bananas to prevent the flying foxes from getting them-also to make them grow well and become long; *karamapim banana bilong blakbokis i no ken kaikai, na tu long kamap gut na longpela* [*Deverup vu sa gesa medo nevaḵu vud*. They came up to where I was, and I was in the process of covering bananas (to protect them from flying foxes).]

vaḵuvek [βa.ḡquβ.ək] *noun(al)* thunder; *klaut pairap* [*Vaḵuvek kelu lob he helëk* The thunder rolled and we jumped; *Newaj raḵ in vaḵuvek tetap* They were frightened by the thunderclap; *Hob rëḵ geto in vaḵuvek veröp* It will rain because it thundered]

valeḵ [βa.ḡεq] *verb(3)* straight, correct, to go straight, to get straight to the point, to hit the nail on the head; *stret long, go stret long* [*Valeḵ nyëḡ sën denedo lo* He went straight to the place where they lived; *Ġenër valeḵ mehö saga arë* You got that person's name right first time; *Sa hetë ḡelönḡ ya valeḵ soḵ* I threw the stone and hit the bird dead on] *Potential:* baleḵ

valo ['βa.ḡo] **1.** *verb(3)* to filter, leach-as salt from the ashes in the preparation of salt from the burning of certain plants; *wokim sol long wara wantaim sit bilong paia* [*Avëh devalo mamireng* The women leached the salt from the ash] **2.** *verb(3)* to soak or pickle certain plants in the salt filtrate-they may stay in the solution a few hours or a few days and then they are cooked in bamboo and eaten [*He vaain böḡ log buḡ valo* We picked off the böḡ leaves and my grandmother soaked them in the salt solution] *Potential:* balo

vanëḵ ['βan.əq] *noun(al)* kind of bird-possibly the Dollar bird; *pisin* [*Soḵ ti arë nebë vanëḵ* There is a bird called vanëḵ] {2}

vanë ['βa.ne] **1.** *adj* hot, heat; *hat* [*Ripek luḵ bëḡ vanë* She washed in hot water] **2.** *noun(al)* perspiration, sweat; *tuhat* [*Vanë yam in sa* I was perspiring] (See

also **nivanë**)

vanëh [βa.'neɤ] *verb*(3) to shoot, fire (a gun); *sutim* [Vanëh raɕ apop He shot it with an arrow; *Ham banëh gwib jaɕ taram* Shoot the cassowary with a gun] *Potential*: banëh

vanëh telök [βa.'neɤ tə.'lɔq] (sub of **vanëh**) To pierce the leg veins to get blood to mix with red oxide for painting. The calf of the leg was beaten with nettles until it came up in welts and then it was pierced a number of times with a little bow and a tiny arrow with a tip of sharp stone. The blood was then collected and mixed with red oxide from the ground (ġuvenġ q.v.); *sutim blut*; *autim blut bilong man* [Ruɕ vanëh telök in dekevu ggagenġ jaɕ Ruɕ pierced his leg and withdrew blood for them to paint their drums] (See also **telök**)

vanuh [βa.'nuɤ] *verb*(3) to wear around the neck-hanging down the front, as a pendant etc; *hangamapim long nek* [Vanuh nalu She carried her child in a sling in front of her; *Ham vanuh ɕumɕum loɕ kwamin* You are wearing necklaces around your necks; *Devo bölenġ behe vanuh* They gave large white cowry shells to us and we wore them around our necks] *Potential*: banuh

vanġ [βa.N] *verb*(2) to clear up, fine up-of the weather, to have good weather; *ren pinis* [Vanġ ya rot It has really turned out fine; *Hob vanġ raɕ* The rain has cleared away; *Nyëġ vanġ* The weather is good] *Potential*: gevanġ

vanġon [βa.'Non] *verb*(3) to waken, disturb-in HumeK this may be used to refer to wakening humans, but in Mapos it is only used with reference to animals; *kirapim* [Sehëp rëɕ vanġon sa in bë alana I slept but he woke me up in order that we might go] *Potential*: banġon

varah [βa.'raɤ] *verb*(3) to stand up, erect, be erect, line up; *sanapim* [Kiap yam verup varah he The government officer came and lined us up; *He varah riing raɕ heek* We stood the yam stakes up against the fence; *Ham kwerë tongë beya varah begganġ ben* You carried the bearer and went and stood it up at the house site] *Potential*: barah

varah manguunġ [βa.'raɤ ma.'ŋu:N] (sub of **varah**) to sit with one's hands on one's legs and one's feet together; *sindaun bungim lek wantaim han* [Varah manguunġ loɕ vewev degwa He sat in the ashes with his hands around his legs] (See also **manguunġ**, **vaɕu manguunġ**)

varahbud [βa.'raɤ.^mbuⁿd] *noun*(al) Frogmouth; *pinis bilong nait* [Amaġ vanëh varahbud luu buk My father shot two frogmouth during the night] {₂}

varap [βa.'rap] *noun(al)* tailpiece used in dancing-it had figures of spirits painted on it, or the names of spirit places. If the proper ritual for using it was not followed the person would get sick; *mal* [Vēh varap melöö He put on the tailpiece and danced; *Sa kevu keriing rak varap* I painted traditional figures on the tailpiece] *Usage*: same as beb (See also **beb**)

vare ['βa.rɛ] *verb(3)* to stand; *sanap* [Mehöti vare neggee vu huk anon Someone is standing and moving around in the garden; *Sa vare mehalē bē mehō la deverup* I stood watching and saw that a number of people came up; *Ġeraḱ ġenare* You've hit the nail on the head!] *Potential*: bare; *Usage*: The continuative form, nare, is irregular. This verb, along with nedo 'sit' and ggöp 'lie', enters into habitual or iterative constructions, e.g. vare nelē 'He stood watching'. i.e. 'He went on watching for some time'. (See also **nare**)

vare degēn ['βa.rɛ n̩də.ˈn̩gen] stand sideways; *sanap sait*

vare ɣasöm ['βa.rɛ qa.ˈtʃɔm] stand guard; *sanap was* (See also **ɣasöm**)

vare nesoo ['βa.rɛ nə.ˈtʃo:] (sub of **vare**) to hover, swing, be undecided, to hang in the balance, swing back and forth-often used of an unfinished discussion; *hangamap i stap, tok i stap na ol i no pinisim* [Kupeḱ vare nesoo loḱ erikopta babu The cargo kept swinging back and forth under the helicopter; *Malibek nalu vare nesoo loḱ ata yi rur* The young flying fox was clinging to its mother's nipple] (See also **soo**)

vare raya ['βa.rɛ 'ra.ya] (sub of **vare**) plentiful, growing, existing all over the place with nothing else in sight; *sanap planti* [Pevireḱ yō nare raya vu Bulolo Pines are everywhere at Bulolo; *Ḳökrēh nare raya* There are lots of chickens]

vare soo soo ['βa.rɛ tʃo: tʃo:] to be hanging all over the place; *hangamap planti*

varoh [βa.'roḱ] *verb(3)* to plant, to dig a hole for planting; *planim* [Bēl to varoh dob The water fell and dug the ground away; *He vo go vē vu beya varoh* We gave seed yams to him and he went and planted them; *Avēh devaroh sōv* The women dug the holes] *Potential*: baroh

varoor₁ [βa.'ro:r] *noun(al)* the more or less horizontal section of a vine (or fallen tree) which goes from one tree to another; *rop long wanpela diwai na i go long narapela diwai*

varoor₂ [βa.'ro:r] *noun(al)* a snare made up on a tree, -on a branch or trunk leaning over; *trap ol i wokim antap long diwai bilong kilim kapul* [Telē varoor vu vos He made a snare in the bush; *Vo loḱ varoor yah in pesik* He set the

snare again because it was sprung]

varurin [βa.'ruɾ.in] (var. **verurin**) **1.** *verb*(3) to cut off, prune, strip off, to cut off the branches of a tree leaving the bare trunk; *katim han bilong diwai na stretim* [Varurin *kele nema* He stripped the branches off the tree; *Ya varurin gagwək ris* He stripped the leaves off the reeds] **2.** *verb*(3) to beat, whip [Sa *varurin seveek loḵ benavi serubək* I beat him with a switch and his skin came up in blisters] *Potential:* barurin (See also **verurin**)

vasap [βa.ʈʰap] *verb*(3) to waste, spoil, hurt, damage, to throw away something good, to fail to look after something properly; *bagarapim, lusim nating* [Vasap *nos gesu gga rē* He wasted his food and didn't eat it; *Su deḵo ya ausik gedewasap mediik* They didn't take her to the hospital, they just didn't look after her properly and she died; *Tē monē ya mevasap* He threw the money away and wasted it; *Ġewasap hong in?* Why are you not taking care of yourself?] *Potential:* basap

vaseḵ (bēl) [βa.ʈʰeq^mbeḵ] *verb*(3) to ford; *brukim wara* [Vaseḵ *bēl beya vahi* He forded the stream and went across to the other side; *Hil aya heto beham vaseḵ bēl* We went down and you crossed over the river] *Potential:* baseḵ (bēl)

vasev [βa.ʈʰεβ] *noun(al)* bagasse, sugarcane waste -the skin and pith of sugarcane after it has been chewed or the juice has been extracted; *skin suga* [Vasev *sengo nyēḡ* The sugarcane chewings are scattered around messing up the place; *Tē vasev loḵ ya yēēm* He threw the bagasse onto the sheet of yēēm]

vasōhin [βa.ʈʰɔβ.in] *verb*(3) to brace something, to stand with the legs apart, to go down at an angle; *sapotim* [Aperək *ḡēga vasōhin* The aerial roots of the pandanus acted as braces; *Rabōḡ kwa vasōhin* The sweetpotato grew up and then turned and went down into the ground again at an angle] *Potential:* basōhin

vasöl [βa.ʈʰɔḷ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** the black palm used for bows, axe handles, flooring etc; *limbum: Areca sp.* [Ham *ngo ngap ham vasöl* You cut your own black palm] {₂₁} **1.2.** bow-usually made from the black palm; *bunara* [He *vahöo vasöl baya soḵ* We strung our bows and went after birds]

vasu [ʈʰβa.ʈʰu] **1.** *verb*(3) to weave stringbags; [Avēh *devasu vahek* Women weave stringbags; *Sanek vasu vahek vu sa* Sanek made me a stringbag] **2.** *verb*(3) to fill, put into, to put something into a stringbag or other soft type container; *pulimapim* [Avēh *ti vasu deḵ loḵ jej* A woman put frogs into a little

stringbag] *Potential*: basu

vasu taḡee [ʼβa.ṭʃu ta.ᵐGE:] (sub of **vasu**) to strain the red pandanus fruit through a fine stringbag; to use the sauce to cook food in; *sivim, skrinim, lusim bun bilong marita* [*Devasu taḡee loḵ nos* They strained the pandanus sauce over the food]

vasuh [βa.ṭʃuɐ] **1. verb(3)** break, break off, prune [*Ham vasuh mori nema bebovsën in bev* Break off the dry orange branches to burn; *He araḵ ḵele lob vasuh* We climbed the tree and it broke] **2. verb(3)** to divide, separate; *brukim* [*Vasuh nos ya yu luu* She separated the food into two piles] *Potential*: basuh

vasuung [βa.ṭʃu:ŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree. The bark is used for rope, and the leaf tips are eaten; *tulip: Gnetum gnemon* [*Devasu vahek raḵ vasuung navi* They weave stringbags from vasuung bark] *Usage*: Same as voov

vatëveḵ [βa.ᵐteβ.əḵ] *noun(al)* visitor, a person who stays only temporarily; *pasendia, man i kam long narapela hap bilong lukim narapela* [*Vatëveḵ deyam sengii* The visitors came to the dance; *He vo nos vu vatëveḵ medegga* We gave food to the visitors and they ate; *Ham na vatëveḵ vu ayehu* You go and visit in the Mumeng area]

vavah [βa.ᵐβaɐ] *noun(al)* handle, stem, the handle of an axe, shovel, etc, the stem of a top; *handel* [*Alu angap vavah doḵ ḵoov* We will make a handle for the axe; *Nejom loḵ jilek vavah* He gripped the stem of the top]

vavoh [βa.ᵐβoɐ] *noun(al)* betel pepper. A black vine which is broken up into thin pieces for tying fences etc. The bean of this vine is also eaten with betelnut; *daka: Piperaceae, Piper sp.* [*Vavoh taya raḵ jimek* The vavoh is climbing on the jimek tree; *Negga bebumeng los vavoh* He ate the betelnut with the betel pepper]

vavööng [βa.ᵐβo:ŋ] *noun(al)* scrub, brush, weeds; *gras i save kamap long gaden* [*Vavööng kip loḵ huk* Weeds grew in the garden; *Avëh yev vavööng ya* The women cleared the weeds out; *Nos raḵ loḵ vavööng ayo* The food grew in the midst of the weeds] *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeḵ area (See also **vos**)

vavu [ʼβa.βu] *adv* up, on, on top, above, higher; *antap* [*Vavu gaḵ ahuḵ ma* It's up above, it isn't down below; *He naya vavu agi* We are going up here; *Ham bil vavu* You go round higher up]

vavu-ë [ʼβa.βu.e] (sub of **vavu**) *adv* higher up the hill etc, but still on the ground; *antap ia*

vavunë [βa.ᵐβu.ne] (sub of **vavu**) *adv* above, up in the air, over the top of; *antap*

long skai no antap long haus [Barus neya vavunë The plane was flying up above]

vayook [βa.'yo:k] *verb*(3) to bend, to straighten (by bending), to warp; *krungutim samting i stret tasol i no strong na i mekim nois olsem krungut* [Vayook in ni dun It is bent because it is only a shoot; Vayook aḱohek loḱ ḡelöng He straightened the reed by thrusting it into the crack in the rock and bending it; Raḱ ḱele mahen teka lob vayook He climbed a small tree and it bent over (under his weight); Kwa ggëp nevayook His head fell back] *Potential*: bayook

vaain [ʼβa:.in] **1.** *verb*(3) to pick, nip off, remove, cut off, twist off; *pikim, pikim lip bilong wanpela kumu no diwai samting* [Vaain jojeng vu huk anon She nipped the leaves off the greens in the garden] **2.** *verb*(3) chew off; *binatang i kaikaim lip* [Ngisek vaain sēh The ngisek caterpillars eat kunai grass; Mebim vaain go ris The mekim eat yam leaves] *Potential*: baain

vaar [βa:r] *verb*(3) to flood, rise, overflow; *tait* [Bēl vaar böpata The river flooded; Böök jeji vaar luḱ saviḱ The pig grease ran down my mouth] *Potential*: baar

vedii [βə.'¹di:] *noun(al)* variety of banana; *banana: Musa sp.* [Vedii ti moneḱ raḱ vaha There was a vedii ripe on the stalk; Sa vevir vud vedii in vēs luḱ I wrapped up the bunch of vedii bananas because it had twisted over and was hanging down]

veduveḱ [βə.'¹duβ.əq] *verb*(3) to rise, come up, spring up; *i sut long graun i kam antap* [Bēl veduveḱ raḱ verup dob The water came up out of the ground; Raböng kip mala veduveḱ verup dob The sweetpotato grew and the shoot came up out of the ground; Ham nanum bēl veduveḱ Drink the spring water] *Potential*: beduveḱ

veḡo [βə.'¹Go] *noun(inal)* thigh, hip, the upper part of the leg where it joins the body *FirstPers.:* sa veḡoḡ (See also **ahē veḡo, vaḡi**)

veḡöv [βə.'¹Göβ] (See also **seḡes veḡöv**)

veggen [βə.'ɣen] *verb*(3) to channel water, to cause water to flow in a gutter, ditch, leaf, bamboo, pipe, etc; *putim mambu samting na wara i bihainim i kam daun* [Sa veggen bēl raḱ apel log ham veggen raḱ ḡus I channeled the water in bamboo and you did it with a pandanus leaf] *Potential*: beggen (See also **vonḡ veggen veggen**)

vegguu [βə.'ɣu:] *verb*(3) crooked, bent, twisted; *krungut, krungutim* [Vegguu waya He bent the wire; Nema vegguu in va? Why is his arm twisted?] *Potential*: begguu (See also **nivegguu**)

vehen [βə.ˈʋɛn] *noun(al)* tree kangaroo; *kapul em i save sindaun antap tru long diwai* [Vehen og sağ böpata The tree kangaroo is a big animal]

vehii [βə.ˈʋi:] *verb(3)* to close, shut; *pasim dua* [Sa vehii repinğ beniwëək rağ gehe hëp yüng ya I have closed the door securely and we are fast sleep]
Potential: behii

vehii-vehii [βə.ˈʋi: βə.ˈʋi:] *noun(comp)* type of fern; *gras ol tumbuna bilong bipo i save karamapim karuka long en long em i mas i gat gutpela kaikai* [He kesii vehii-vehii mekebu aperek rağ We broke off the vehii-vehii fern and covered the pandanus nuts with it] {12211} *Usage:* Also known as aperek-ğenu

vehöö [βə.ˈʋɔ:] **1.** *verb(3)* to cover the head with a cloth or scarf tied like a bernous, i.e. with the front rising in an arc over the head; *karamapim het long laplap samting* [Vehöö gong loğ yu She covered her head with a scarf]
2. *verb(3)* arc, arch [Sa vehöö aën rağ nedo böök I threw the iron spear (in an arc) and hit the pig] *Potential:* behöö (See also **vonğ vehöö vehöö**)

veji [βə.ˈnɔ̃ʒi] *noun(inal)* the hole in the side of a top which makes it sing, the bolt hole for an animal-i.e. not its main entrance; *hul, namba tu hul bilong rat* [Veji verup loğ dus The bolt hole comes up nearby; *Sa hebuu veji in rëğ berup na* I wrapped my hand around the bolt hole and waited for it to come out]
FirstPers.: sa vejig although unlikely to be heard in the first person; third person plural is vejij

vekuveng [βə.ˈkuβ.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of tree used for yam stakes, building, etc; *diwai: Trimeniaceae, Trimenia papuana Ridl. (Bl) Loes.* [Vekuveng keke niwëək riing yi The vekuveng is a strong tree suitable for yam stakes; *Bevi medo negga vekuveng anon* The bevi always eat the vekuveng berries]

veğ [βɛq] *noun(al)* adze handle; *handel bilong akis ston* [Veğ vasuh loğ riing The handle of the adze broke off as he was cutting the yam stake; *Amam ngap veğ maa yi* Your father will make a handle for the adze]

veleğ [βɛ.ˈɭɛq] *noun(al)* third daughter, the third female offspring of a woman; *namba tri pikinini meri mama i karim* [Alöö veleğ The three of us are thirdborn daughters; *Alöö veleğ heyeh nos gwëbeng* We two and Veleğ cooked the food this morning] {21}

veluveğ [βə.ˈɭuβ.əq] *adj* fruitless-something that is grown but is not yet producing fruit; *gro yet, yangpela yet-samting olsem karuka na diwai na arapela samting tu ol i save gro i go yet na ol i no gat prut long en yet* [Aperək veluveğ ti nare ving keke There is a pandanus palm not old enough to

produce fruit growing among the trees]

veluungavi [βə.ˈluːŋ.a.βi] *noun(al)* door, doorway, the entry into a building; a window, opening; *dua* [Ham *tahinin veluungavi in he* Open the door for us; *He vehii veluungavi* We closed the door; *Alam Rom verup denare loḵ veluungavi* The Romans arrived and stood at the door]

venah [βə.ˈnaɪ] *verb(3)* to leave, set aside, to leave food to eat later, to put aside for future use, or some special purpose; *larim, larim kaikai i stap bilong kaikai bihain* [Venah *yi ḵupeḵ los nevuneḵ raḵ sa höḡ* He put his things aside and decorated himself with mine; *Tum he venah he nos gehe naha hom* So we will set our food aside and eat yours] *Potential:* *benah*

venë [βə.ˈne] *noun(inal)* wife; *meri bilong wanpela man* [Regga *vo nos vu venë in ga* The man gave his wife food to eat; *Mehö sagu su ḵo venë rë* That person isn't married] {111} *FirstPers.:* *sa venëḡ*

venuh [βə.ˈnuɪ] **1.** *verb(3)* to do intensely, completely; [Paya *moneḵ venuh* The pawpaw is really ripe; *Mala ma venuh rot* He is completely gone (said of someone who dies)] **2.** *verb(3)* to understand; *save tru, kisim save* [Venuh *ya ham gaḵ saḵ ma* You have understood it but I haven't; *Setevin ḵapiya bevenuh ya sa* I have read the book and understood it] *Potential:* *benuh*

vengah [βə.ˈŋaɪ] *Potential:* *vengah*; *Usage:* The normal form is *mengah*, but some people use this (See also **mengah**)

venguh [βə.ˈŋuɪ] *verb(3)* to warm oneself, be warmed; *hatim skin* [He *venguh hes in ayööng* We warmed ourselves in the sun because it was cold; *Hob sis sa rëḵ mëm sevev nengwah lob venguh* I got wet in the rain but I lit a fire and warmed myself] *Paradigms:* 3; *Grammar:* *benguh*

venguv [βə.ˈŋuβ] *rt verb(3)* to well up, as a spring *Potential:* *benguv*

venḡel [βə.ˈNɛɪ] *verb(1)* to peel off with the fingernail, to peel a sliver off bamboo to make a knife, to pick the skin off food; *brukim mambu bilong wokim naip* [Devenḡel *apel in dejuv raböḡ* They peeled a sliver off the bamboo in order to make a knife to peel the sweetpotato; *Venḡel ḵele navi* He peeled the bark off the tree with his fingernail] *Potential:* *venḡel*

venḡev [βə.ˈNɛβ] **1.** *verb(3)* to perform sorcery, cast spells; *posinim* [Venḡev *sa in bë sa nadiiḵ* He cast a spell on me that I should die; *Mehö parahek venḡev alam* Sorcerers perform sorcery on people] **2.** *verb(3)* pray *Potential:* *benḡev*

venḡev raḵ [βə.ˈNɛβ raḵ] (sub of **venḡev**) to pray; *prea, beten* [Mehönon *devenḡev*

raḵ vu Anutu People pray to God]

venḡevsən [βə.ˈNɛβ.t̪ɕən] (sub of **venḡev**) *noun(al)* prayer; *prea* [Anutu *nḡo hong venḡevsən ggovek ya* God has heard your prayers already]

venḡë [βə.ˈNɛ] *verb(3)* to wrap around as a blanket *Potential*: *benḡë*

vengwəḡ [βə.ˈŋʷɛN] *verb(3)* to chat, talk, converse; *spik, tok* [He *vengwəḡ ggovek log luho deya* We finished talking and the two of them went; *He hanḡo bē ham vengwəḡ rot* We heard you talking at length] *Potential*: *bengwəḡ*

vepul [βə.ˈpu] 1. *verb(3)* to snap, break of ropes or vines, to tear, divide-of fabric or sheet material ; *brukim samting olsem rop* [Vepul *aggis raḵ luu* He snapped the vine in two; *He ya vepul malenek* We went and picked some malenek] 2. *verb(3)* to divorce; *brukim marit* [Maluh los *venḡ denevepul sir* The men and their wives were divorced] *Potential*: *bepul* (See also **kwa vepul**)

verë verë [βə.ˈre βə.ˈre] smooth; *stretpela* [Vo *suung raḵ ggagəḡ beyö verë verë* He sanded the drum with suung leaves and it became smooth; *Ruharuuh navi verë verë* Pumpkin has smooth skin] (See also **niverëverë**)

veri [βə.ˈri] *noun(al)* diviner; lot. A shell or some device attached to a string and swung from the hand to indicate the culprit in some question of wrong doing, or to divine the answer to some question, or to find something which has been lost.; *giri giri. Ol i save putim hul long pasim string long en na kolim nem bilong man long soim aut man i trabel long samting* [Ahë *sengən Beveröp sa veri* He was angry and broke my veri; *Veri nam sa jekö jaḵ busip in mala ma* Bring me the veri so I can ask about my cat because it has disappeared; *Derekö veri raḵ luho lob löö rak Matias* They cast lots over the two of them and if fell on Matias]

veriik₁ [βə.ˈri:k] 1. *verb(3)* black ; *blakpela* [Alam *veriik geveroo* There are black people and white; *Vëh tob veriik veseveng* He wore a black laplap yesterday] 2. *verb(3)* to go black, blacken, bruise; *kamap blak* *Potential*: *beriik*

veriik₂ [βə.ˈri:k] *noun(al)* variety of mushroom; *papai* {2123113}

veriik₃ [βə.ˈri:k] *noun(al)* variety of bush rat; *rat bilong bikbus*

vero [βə.ˈro] *noun(inal)* navel, umbilical cord; *butoma* [Dekeḡu *hur mahen vero in ata ḡo gwëbeng* They cut the child's umbilical cord because it was just born; *Ata vesi sevee loḡ vero* His mother burned sevee leaves and (rubbed the ash) on his navel (where the cord had fallen off)] *FirstPers.*: *sa veroḡ*

vero **ķebuḡ** [βə.'ro qə.'ɪmbu^ŋG] (sub of **vero**) hernia, swelling in the area of the navel; *bel i bruk* [Negga nos böpata in vero ķebuḡ He ate a lot of food because he had a navel hernia] (See also **ķebuḡ**)

veroo [βə.'ro:] *adj* white; *waitpela* [Ripek tob lob veroo raķ She washed the clothes and they became white]

verōķ (yi) [βə.'rəq yi] **1.** *verb*(3) to straighten; *stretim* [Verōķ devus in ni vegguu He straightened the reed because it was bent] **2.** *verb*(3) completely, altogether [He rēķ ana bömin verōķ yi doķ ta sēnē We will return home for good this year; *Dediķ ya verōķ yi* They died (i.e. they weren't just unconscious); or possibly-The whole lot of them died] *Potential:* berōķ (yi) (See also **niverōķ**)

verōḡ [βə.'rəŋ] *verb*(3) to become much, many, to multiply, proliferate; *kamap planti* [Mehōnon verōḡ medeggērin nyēḡ The people multiplied and filled the area; *Nos verōḡ* The food multiplied] *Potential:* berōḡ

veröp [βə.'rəp] *verb*(3) to break, shatter, smash, burst-of such things as glass, crockery, etc, to crash ; *bruk-samting olsem sospen graun i bruk* [Veröp dēḡ soḡek ti She smashed a clay cooking pot; *Ham veröp apel sagu* Smash that bamboo; *Gewa nos gahēm veröp* You've eaten and your stomach is bursting] *Potential:* beröp

veröp köö [βə.'rəp kə:] (sub of **veröp**) to increase, develop, spread, multiply; *kamap planti* [Wirek yiķ alam yoh vu loķ gwēbeng og Anutu yi ḡāḡek yam lob mehōnon veröp köö bengahijseķē loķ There used to be an adequate number of people, but now, since God's word has come, people have multiplied and become many] (See also **köö**)

verövin [βə.'rəβ.in] **1.** *verb*(3) to gabble; *tok kwiktaim man i no inap harim* [Ham verövin ḡāḡek mu You are only gabbling] **2.** *verb*(3) to eat quickly, or to juggle food in one's mouth because it is too hot; *kaikai kwiktaim* [Gga nos meverövin pevis pevis He ate quickly] *Potential:* berövin

verööin [βə.'ro:.in] *verb*(3) to stroke, caress; *raunim han isi* [Verööin nema raķ yu She stroked his head; *He verööin bööķ meto neggēp* We stroked the pig and it lay down] *Potential:* berööin

verup [βə.'rup] *verb*(3) to come from down below, or from the lower end of the valley, to go up; *kamap, kam antap* [Kiap verup ya bēl mala The government officer came up and went to the headwaters; *Verup ya vavu aga* He went up there] *Potential:* berup

verurin [βə.ˈruɾ.in] (var. of **varurin**, Some people use this form, but the more generally accepted one seems to be **varurin**) *Potential*: berurin (See also **varurin**)

veruvin [βə.ˈruβ.in] *verb*(3) to spit, to bite off bits of meat and blow it over food and mix it in to encourage a dog to eat; *spetim* [Veruvin sapu He spat chewed up food around the snare (to attract the animals); *He veruvin anöö nalu* He spat chewed up food on the puppy's food (to entice it to eat); *Ham veruvin bël raḵ ham* You spat water over each other] *Potential*: beruvin

ves [βɛ̃tʃ] *noun*(inal) brother-in-law, sister-in-law; *tambu* [Ves ham in ḵo ham avëh nōmin You are brothers-in-law because he married your sister; *Vo tob vu ves bevëh* He gave a laplap to his brother-in-law and he wore it] {111} *FirstPers.*: sa vök

vesa [βə.ˈtʃa] *noun*(inal) alive, awake; *laip* [Vesa loḵ menedo He was still alive; *Delev busip los vesa luḵ ya dob* They buried the cat alive; *Sehëp vesaḡ* I lay awake] *FirstPers.*: sa vesaḡ (See also **nivesa**₁)

vesah [βə.ˈtʃaɪ] *noun*(al) kind of tree used for canoes, yam poles, etc; *diwai* [He sap ḡabum raḵ vesah in debet bööḵ doḵ We cut a wooden dish out of the vesah for them to feed the pigs in]

veseveng [βə.ˈtʃɛβ.əŋ] *adv* yesterday, recently; *asde* [Veseveng og he su aluḵ dub rë Yesterday we didn't go to school; *Ham ya bël ayo veseveng in va?* Why did you go to the river yesterday?] {11}

vesevengko [βə.ˈtʃɛβ.əŋ.ko] (sub of **veseveng**) *adv* recently, just in the last few days; *asde tasol*

veseek [βə.ˈtʃɛ:k] **1.** *noun*(al) slippery-usually refers to a slippery place which is dry, not greasy or muddy; *stret, wel-inap man i ken pundaun* [Veseek raḵ saggen agga The pandanus trunk was slippery; *Seröpeḵ veseek gesevuv neruḡ raḵ ḡelöŋḡ* I slipped on the slippery area and hit my nose on a stone; *Ham noh nenga in veseek* Go around because it is slippery] **2.** sinless; spotless (See also **niveseek**)

vesi [βə.ˈtʃi] **1.** *verb*(3) to cook, bake, roast, burn, to cook in the coals; *kukim long paia* [Vesi abuheḵ raḵ nengwah She roasted the Saccharum edule in the fire; *Ḡevesi raböŋḡ vu he* You roasted some sweetpotato for us] **2.** *verb*(3) burn [Hil besi doḵ huk pehi We will burn off the garden today] *Potential*: besi

vesil [βə.ˈtʃiɪ] *verb*(3) to skin, to pull the skin back off, especially off the head of

the penis; *skinim samting olsem kok* [Anöö lin vesil The dog's penis was sticking out] *Potential*: besil

vet [βɛt] *verb*(3) to feed, give food to, care for. This is a common word, but it can also be used to refer to giving food to a woman to avoid pregnancy. This was sometimes the bark or sap of tree roots or a vine. A spell was said over it and it was eaten.; *gvim kaikai* [Vet vatëvek rak go He fed the visitors with yam; *Ham vet böök ngahi* You have a lot of pigs; *Vet avëh in bë nalu nama* He fed the woman so her baby would abort] *Potential*: bet

vetaheng [βə.ˈtəɪ.əŋ] *noun*(al) overhang, skillion, cantilever, a skillion roofed house, a house without walls, a sheltered ledge; *rup tasol, wansait haus* [Delev begganğ vetaheng yoh vu huk pin They build skillion roofed houses in all the gardens] (See also **begganğ vetaheng**, **nyë vetaheng**)

vetevek [βə.ˈtɛβ.əq] *noun*(al) kind of small tree which is cut into short lengths and laid in water for a few days. The bark is then pulled off and scraped and made into stringbags; *liklik diwai i gat mosong ol i wokim bilum log skin* [Vetevek ngeri duu sa The vetevek hairs stuck into me; *He kerurekin vetevek vu bël ayo* We scraped the vetevek at the river] (See also **nyë vetevek**)

vetii [βə.ˈti:] **1.** *verb*(3) to stick into, stick to, fasten onto; *laim, bulitim* [Vetii beggoh rak ggagenğ He stuck the beeswax on the drum (to tune it); *Pamer vetii tob* The pamer burrs stuck to his clothes] **2.** *verb*(3) to dam or block off-of a stream to catch fish [Alam devetii bël The people dammed the stream] *Potential*: betii

vetiigwib [βə.ˈti: ɳg^wi^mb] *noun*(al) small stinging fly, wasp; *ninik i save givim pen long man* [Vetiigwib gelu sa besa ketul loğ The vetiigwib stung me and I was beside myself]

vev [βɛβ] **1.** *verb*(3) to light a fire; *laitim paia, mekim paia* [Sevev nengwah I lit a fire] **2.** *verb*(3) pain [Ahë vev in dah guu yes He had a stomach ache because he ate green guavas] **3.** *verb*(3) to be in labour with a child [Nalu vev rak ata The mother is in labour] *Potential*: bev

veveeyagëk [βə.ˈβɛ: ˈya^ɳG.ək] *noun*(al) scorpion; *binatang i save givim pen long skin bilong man* [Veveeyagëk neggëp loğ kapii bovengsën The scorpion was in the dry kapii tree] {2222}

vevir [βə.ˈβir] *verb*(3) to wind round, rotate, wrap around; *raunim* [Vevir vaha loğ tob She wrapped her leg in a cloth; *Marub vevir mehöti* The python wrapped itself round someone; *Buğ vevir vud* My grandfather wrapped (and tied) the bananas] *Potential*: bevir

vevii [βə.ˈβi:] *verb*(3) loaded down, bent, weighed down, to be bent over from a weight or burden; *daunim, hevi i daunim* [*Vevii kopi gerur anon* She bent the coffee tree over to pick the cherries; *Vud vevii beraḵ neggëp heek* The banana was bent over and lying on the fence; *He araḵ nado ḵele lob vevii* We climbed the tree and it bent down (under our weight)] *Potential*: bevii

vevo raḵ [βə.ˈβo raq] dry; *kamap drai* [*Vevo raḵ in lavin rot* It's gone dry because it has really been boiling hard; *Padi vevo raḵ om ham gwetah vër in nengwah* The rice has gone dry so take it off the fire] (See also **nivevo**)

vevop [βə.ˈβop] *noun(al)* kind of bird-Mountain Pigeons of various kinds, possibly the D'Albertis Pigeon or the Amboina Cuckoo Dove; *pisin i olsem balus* [*He sis soḵ vevop loḵ leḵ* We catch the vevop with a net] {2}

vevöl [βə.ˈβɔ̌] *noun(al)* the large variety of spider found living in grass rooves, etc; *spaida i save kaikaim man na givim pen long ol* [*Batii sis vevöl beḵo vu nalu* The owl caught the vevöl and took it to its young] {2222}

vewaḵ [βə.ˈvwaq] *verb*(3) to harvest, pick-especially of pandanus, *Saccharum edule*, corn, bananas, etc, i.e. of foods which can be harvested with the hands; *pulim kaikai, brukim kaikai long han, olsem kon, marita, pitpit, samting* [*Sa vewaḵ abuheḵ in besi vu maluh* I picked the *Saccharum edule* to roast for the men] *Potential*: bewaḵ

vewen [βə.ˈvwen] *noun(al)* half, end, part-divided crosswise; *hap* [*Ketöv aggis vewen vër* He cut part of the vine off; *Ngwë vaḵu vewen gengwë vaḵu vewen* One carried one end and the other carried the other; *Nedo raḵ lël vewen* He sat on one end of the ladder] (See also **nyëvewen**)

vewev [βə.ˈvweβ] *noun(al)* ashes; *sit bilong paia* [*Rikin vewev raḵ neru* She rubbed ashes on her nose]

vewi [βə.ˈvwi] *noun(inal)* vagina; *kan* [*Kebu vewi raḵ ngwii* She covered herself with a grass skirt; *Nilin vewi* She pulled her vagina open] *FirstPers.*: sa vewig

vewi ḡejin [βə.ˈvwi ˈḡə.ˌɪn] (sub of **vewi**) clitoris; *kokeru* (See also **ḡejin**)

vewi naḡen [βə.ˈvwi na.ˌɪn] (sub of **vewi**) vulva, the red flesh of the vulva; *retpela kan*

veya [βə.ˈya] *verb*(3) to run away, flee, fear; *ranwe* [*Veya meya vos ayo* He fled to the bush; *He veyā in nyël* We are afraid of snakes; *Detii lob veyā* They chased him and he ran away] *Potential*: beya

veya nimök [βə.'ya ni.'mök] (sub of **veya**) to flee without cause/for nothing;
ranwe nating

veyiv-danidek [βə.'yiβⁿda.'niⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* kind of hawk; *pisin, tarangau*
[*Veyiv-danidek og soḵ seḡiḡ ti arë* Veyiv-danidek is the name of a variety of hawk] {₂}

veyiiv [βə.'yi:β] *verb(3)* to roll, roll up, wrap up; *karamapim long samting olsem lip gorgor samting* [*Veyiiv jojeng loḵ yööḵ* She wrapped the greens up in a leaf; *Jom deḵ lob sa veyiiv* He caught a frog and I wrapped it up; *Veyiiv aru* He rolled a cigarette] *Potential: beyiiv* (See also **viiv**)

veek [βɛ:k] **1.** *verb(2)* to hit, beat, thrash, to hit with a sideways movement using a small instrument, to beat with a stick, switch, whip, etc; *wipim* [*Veek sir raḵ seveek* She beat them with a switch; *Saḵ su veek sa rë* I don't beat myself] **2.** *verb(2)* to burn, scorch [*Nengwah neveek luḵ sa* The fire is burning me] *Potential: beek; geveek; Usage:* This verb is listed as a Class 2 verb, but in fact it seems to function in both verb classes, 2 and 3; some individuals tend to use the potential form beek while others use geveek, but many use both at one time or another

veekin ['βɛ:k.in] *verb(2)* to shout, to lament loudly because someone is about to die, or from feeling sorry for oneself; *singaut, krai sori* [*Ataj niraḵ meggëp neveekin sir bë nam degelë yi* Their mother was sick and lay there crying for them to come and see her] *Potential: geveekin; beekin; Usage:* See note relating to verb class under veek above

vë₁ [βɛ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** seeds, cuttings from food plants, the parts used for planting; *pikinini, kru-bilong planim* [*Keḵu löv vë in na nahuk, gehin ḵatimeng vë ving* She cut some lengths of sugarcane to go and plant, and she planted some cucumber seeds too] **1.2.** descendants

vë₂ [βɛ] *verb(2)* to blow; *winim* [*Vë loḵ nengwah* She blew the fire; *Avi vë ram kul* He blew out the lamp] *Potential: gevë*

vë aru [βɛ 'a.ru] (sub of **vë₂**) to smoke; *pulim smok* [*Ari vë aru* His brother smoked]

vëh [βɛḵ] *verb(2)* to gird, tie, to put on a G-string or laplap, to tie a string; *pasim, raunim-olsem laplap no banis waia bilong pik na bulamakau* [*Sarig vëh ngwü* My sister put on a grass skirt; *Luho vëh waya in bööḵ* They put up a wire fence for the pigs] *Potential: gevëh*

vëhin ['βɛḵ.in] *verb(2)* to spread, permeate-of a pleasant or delicious smell; *smel*

go nabaut [*Joos vesi brèt bereggu vëhin sa neruğ* Joyce baked bread and the delicious smell filled my nostrils] *Potential*: gevëhin

vëngatov ['βeŋ.a.toβ] *noun(al)* kind of frog; *rokrok* [*Derengö vëngatov meris luğ apel ti* They put only vëngatov frogs in one bamboo]

vër [βer] **1.** *verb(3)* to rise, come up, lift up, take out; *litimapim, apim, autim* [*Vër keke rak* He lifted the tree up; *Tunğ kesii loğ vër yom* He hid it, but it came to light; *Ġelöng vër in sa* The stone tipped up on me; *Ġebër nemam* Raise your hand] **2.** *verb(3)* to lighten, flash; *sain* [*Davës vër* Lightning flashed] *Potential*: bër

vër ros [βer roʈ] (sub of **vër**) to castrate; *rausim bol*

vër vër [βer βer] (sub of **vër**) to collect, gather, to prepare a good supply of something before using; *bungim pastaim* [*Ġetul aperek vër vër loğ ġewa* You broke open a lot of pandanus nuts first and then you ate them]

vës [βetʃ] *verb(3)* to fall, fall over, fall down, drop; *pundaun* [*Vës peğë* He fell over the cliff; *Lël tah log vës meseğë keyëh* The ladder slipped and she fell and broke her arm; *Kaar vës bël* The car fell into the river] *Potential*: bës

vëëng [βe:ŋ] **1.** *verb(2)* to fly; *flai* [*Nevëëng ġelöng ya vos ayo* He hurled the stone into the bush; *Pesoğlee yö vare nevëëng* The swift flies continuously] **2.** *verb(2)* to throw, to hurl; *tromoim samting i go long we* [*Barus nevëëng nebë ngaa mala tumsën* Planes fly as if they were living things] *Potential*: gevëëng (See also **nevëëng**)

videk ['βiːd.ək] **1.** *verb(3)* to step, step carefully, step across, link, to step from one stone, tree, etc to another; *kalap kalap long ston, diwai, samting* [*Videk loğ keke nema* He stepped from one branch to another; *Nemadvahi bevidek luu* Seven (five linked with two)] **2.** *verb(3)* to dig a hole without an entrance mound (for rats); *hul bilong rat i no gat graun i pasim* [*Mun videk mu* The rat carried the earth away from the entrance to its hole] **3.** *verb(3)* to dislocate; *bun i lus* [*Sevës keke lob sa vagiğ videk* I fell from the tree and dislocated my hip] *Potential*: bidek

vikvik ['βiq.βiq] *noun(al)* kind of shrub; *gras*: *Liliaceae, Daniella sp.*

vil [βiː] *verb(3)* to travel across, roughly horizontally; to move along the side of a ridge more or less at the same level; *ples i go daun na man i wokabaut krosim namel bilong em* [*Vil vavu meya* He went across the face of the ridge up there] *Potential*: bil

vilvil ['βiː.βiː] *adv* horizontal, slanting, at an angle; *stret tasol* [*He hebë meneggëp*

vilvil We laid it down and it lay horizontal]

vimeng ['βim.əŋ] *verb*(3) to be in labour, to strive; *kisim pen long karim pikinini* [Avëh *vimeng rot in geḱo nalu* The woman was in hard labour about to bear a child] *Potential*: bimeng

vimengin ['βim.əŋ.in] (sub of **vimeng**) *verb*(3) to strain, struggle, labour, be inadequate, fail; *mekim mekim tasol i no inap karim* [He *vimengin mudeng in maggin rot* We struggled with the post because it was very heavy; *Su vër raḱ rë gevimengin* He couldn't lift it up, he just strained at it] *Potential*: bimengin

ving₁ [βiŋ] *verb*(2) to peg, pin, squeeze; *pinim, krungutim strong* [Sa *heving tete ahon raḱ ḱele* I fastened the fence tightly with a stick] *Potential*: geving

ving₂ [βiŋ] *verb*(2) with, and, too, to go with, be with; *wantaim* [Ving *he behe ya* He went with us; *Ham ya ving sir* Go with them; *Sa hanḱo ḱaḱek turinsën teka sën om bë sa ḱeturin geving* I've heard this little story so I want to tell one too] *Potential*: geving

vipek ['βip.ək] *verb*(3) to wrinkle, crease; *slek-samting pastaim i wet, bihain wara i pinis na i go liklik tru* [Vipek *in hes raḱ* It wrinkled up from the sun; *Go bu vipek* The seed yam shrivelled up] *Potential*: bipek

virek(in) ['βir.ək.in] (See also **kwa virek(in)**)

vis [βit̪] horn, tusk; *pok, kom bilong pik, bulamakau samting* [Ham *nevanuh bööḱ vis in sengii* You are wearing pig tusks around your neck for dancing; *Burmakau pejëh ngwë raḱ vis* The cow gored another one with its horns]

vivek (vu) ['βiβ.ək βu] 1. *verb*(3) to thump, hit hard; *hatim tru, paitim strong* [Vivek *vu hong anöö raḱ ḱele hel* He hit your dog with a great lump of wood] 2. *verb*(3) to bear large fruit [Vud *sagu raḱ rot om rëḱ bivek vu anon* That banana has grown big so it will have large fruit] *Potential*: bivek (vu)

vii₁ [βi:] *verb*(3) to set, congeal; *pas-samting i malumalu na i go pas wantaim* [Ḝenatöö bööḱ bël *bemedo mebii rë* Pour out the pig fat and let it set] *Potential*: bii

vii₂ [βi:] *verb*(3) to plait; *wokim baklain, wokim pislain* [Hil *abii aggis in natu ahov* We will plait the vine to make rope] *Potential*: bii

vii₃ [βi:] *noun(al)* the tiny cowries used for decoration; *girigiri* [Bum *gelu vii raḱ tareru* Your grandfather sewed cowrie shells onto the headband; *Ya loonë lob patu vii* He went to the beach and picked up cowrie shells]

- viihus₁** [ˈβi:̌.kʊtʃ̌] *noun(al)* kind of bush rat; *rat* [Lev *viihus mesis* He dug up a viihus and killed it]
- viihus₂** [ˈβi:̌.kʊtʃ̌] *noun(al)* variety of *Saccharum edule*; *pitpit*: *Saccharum edule* sp.
- viik₁** [βi:q] *verb(3)* able, capable-usually this is used in a negative way to put one in one's place. The expected answer being "No, I'm not able"; *yu nap* [Ġeya in bē kwerē ṅgaa böp saga in bē rēk ġebiik-a? Did you go to carry that big thing because you thought you would be able eh?; *Su hong viik in rēk gweko ṅgaa maggin rē* You aren't able to carry anything heavy] *Potential*: biik
- viik₂** [βi:q] *noun(al)* variety of wild taro; *wel taro*
- viis** [βi:tʃ̌] *noun(al)* hair, feathers; *gras* [Avēh ker kerī viis ya The woman shaved the hair under her arms] *Usage*: Always as a modifier of a noun (See also **niviis**, **yu viis**)
- viiv** [βi:β] *verb(3)* to wrap, roll up, cover; *karamapim* [Ham viiv dek You wrapped up the frogs; *Sa vanēh soḵ lob viiv* I shot a bird and she wrapped it up (in leaves after plucking); *Viiv aru* He rolled a cigarette] *Potential*: biiv; *Usage*: An alternate form of veyiiv (See also **veyiiv**)
- vo** [βo] **1.** *verb(3)* to harvest, gather fruit; *pulim kaikai bilong pitpit, samting* [He vo abuhek We harvested the *Saccharum edule*] **2.** *verb(3)* to copulate, have sexual intercourse-this was used as a euphemism for leh, and is the most generally heard expression; *puspus* [Vo avēh ti vu vos ayo He had intercourse with a woman in the bush] **3.** *verb(3)* to put or set something, take-usually in conjunction with ya, yam etc **4.** *verb(3)* to do again; *mekim gen* *Potential*: bo
- vo atoheng** [βo a.ˈtʊk.ən] (sub of **vo**) to walk with a staff; *wokabaut wantaim stik* [Yakutung vo atoheng beroor negga hus. Yakutung used a staff and slid along on his backside.]
- vo bēl loḵ** [βo ^mbeḷ ɭoq] (sub of **vo**) to flatter, entice, seduce, persuade; *grisim* [Denevo bēl loḵ alam sēnē lob tum newaj neraḵ in baggēb beyah denesepa loḵ sir. They spoke persuasively and stirred them up to commit adultery and to behave like them.]
- vo ggelek** [βo ˈɣɛḷ.ək] (sub of **vo**) to deal, divide, share out, distribute; *tilim* [Devo ggelek sir They divided it among them; *Ham vo ggelek ham* You shared it out among yourselves] (See also **ggelek**)
- vo horek** [βo ˈkʊr.ək] (sub of **vo**) to give the law, to lay down the law, to exhort

[*Moses vo horek vu hil bē hil tengwa avēh nabē sēnē jak ḡelōng menadiik.*
Moses gave us this law that we should stone a woman like this to death.]

vo ʔoo in [βo qo: in] (sub of **vo**) to forbid something, ban something; *tambuim wanpela samting* [*Vo ʔoo in bē hil su angoo begwev* He told us not to swing on the begwev vine; *Ham vo ʔoo in ham begganḡ* You forbade people to go into your house; *Su vo ʔoo in nos rē* He didn't put a ban on the use of the food]

vo ʔoo vu [βo qo: βu] (sub of **vo**) to exhort, caution, warn, order; *givim tok lukaut, givim strongpela tok long em long lukaut gut* [*Buḡ vo ʔoo vu hil bē hil ḡēgin dēḡ soḡek nivesa in rēḡ berōp* My grandfather warned us that we should look after the real clay pots well lest they break] (See also **ʔoo**)

vo kwa [βo k^wa] (sub of **vo**) **1.1.** to give someone an idea, advise, give wisdom [*Pestos vengwēng ving yi alam sēn denevo kwa vu yi lo* Festus consulted his advisors.; *Anutu vo kwa vu hil in bē hil ḡevonḡ ṅḡaa pin nirōp* God gave us wisdom so that we would be able to do what is right.] **1.2.** to hope for something, look forward to with eager expectation [*Sa navo kwaḡ in buk sēn bē ḡḡḡek aḡi anon jak lo.* I look forward eagerly to that day when this word will be fulfilled.; *Mehō sēn nevonḡ huk menejeliin dob lo nevo kwa in nos bē anon doḡ* The person who makes a garden and ploughs the ground, looks forward to a harvest.; *Ham nevo kwamin in yi bē ḡēḡo ham nah medo nivesa rot geving yi.* You hope in him that he will take to live well with him.]

vo loḡ (yah) [βo loq yaḡ] (sub of **vo**) **1.1.** to return, repay, pay back, avenge, reward; *pe bek, bekim* [*Vo loḡ yah he bööḡ* He paid us back for our pig; *He vo loḡ begō nyē vewen* We avenged the injury] **1.2.** to comb; *komim*

vo maggin [βo 'ma.ɣin] (sub of **vo**) to persecute, lay a burden on, to trouble [*Wirek sevo maggin vu alam sēn denesepa loḡ Yesu yi aggata lo* Before I persecuted the people who followed the way of Jesus.; *Sa su neḡetaḡ ṅḡaa menavo maggin vu ham ti rē.* I didn't ask you for anything or make myself a burden to anyone.]

vo mamer [βo ma.'mɛr] (sub of **vo**) to give a gift, to placate someone; *givim presen* (See also **mamer**)

vo newis [βo nə.^vwiṯ] (sub of **vo**) to nest, build a nest; *wokim haus bilong ol pisin, kapul, samting*

vo niwēēk [βo ni.'we:k] (sub of **vo**) to strengthen, encourage, to give strength or power to someone. [*Yesu tahi yi hur yam bevo niwēēk vu sir bē deḡetiṯ memō geto dena* Jesus called his disciples and gave them the power to cast out

demons.]

vo nyë [βo ne] (sub of **vo**) **1.1.** to point, indicate-the usual way of pointing at something is with the chin; *soim long wasket* **1.2.** to turn away from someone or something in anger or dislike; *kros-i kros na putim wasket bilong em i go long bus*

vo nyë rak [βo ne raq] (sub of **vo**) to forbid the use of something by tying leaves on it; *tambuim [Vo nyë rak in nos He refused them the food]*

vo nyëvewen [βo ne.βə.¹ywen] (sub of **vo**) to punish, repay [*Anutu su nevonḡ newa newa benevo nyëvewen loḡ yah alam hir ngaa nipaya pevis rë. God does not quickly rush to punish people for their sins.*]

vo rëëb in [βo re:^mb in] (sub of **vo**) **1.1.** to poke, knock off, flick away. To knock something off with a stick, such as fruit which is out of reach; to pull something out of reach close with a stick; to clean out a hole with a stick.; *sutim samting i stap longwe na han i no inap olsem na i sutim long stik na pulim i go long em. [Vo rëëb in nyël He flicked the snake away with a stick]* **1.2.** To poke people through holes with a stick in order to annoy or frighten them.; *Sutim man long stik bilong pretim em* (See also **rëëb**)

vo rur rak [βo rur raq] (sub of **vo**) to shout at, cheer, jeer, to make a loud noise at someone; *singaut bikmaus long*

vo rur vu [βo rur βu] (sub of **vo**) to suckle; *givim susu*

vo sesab [βo tʃə.tʃa^mb] (sub of **vo**) to count, tally-the practice of breaking a short length of stick to represent something and so to preserve a record of the number of items; *brukim stik bilong kisim namba bilong ol [Vo sesab in go He broke sticks and used them to count his yams]* (See also **sesab**)

vo tengwën vu [βo tə.¹ŋwen βu] (sub of **vo**) to lecture, exhort, to lay down the law; *givim tok lukaut [Devo tengwën vu hur mahen They gave the children a lecture]* (See also **tengwën**)

vo tepëḡ [βo tə.¹peḡ] (sub of **vo**) to ask, question; *askim [Vo tepëḡ bë rëḡ ḡena Humeḡ nangerek-a? He asked when you were going to Humeḡ]* (See also **tepëḡ**)

vo tevë (in) [βo tə.¹βe in] (sub of **vo**) to take turns; *senis [Devo tevë in tob They passed the shirt around (different ones wearing it); Alu avo tevë in riüng They took turns carrying the yam stakes]* (See also **tevë**)

vo vabuung in [βo βa.¹mbu:ŋ in] (sub of **vo**) to make holy, consecrate, set apart, forbid; *tambuim [Vo vabuung in yi He kept himself from contamination; Vo vabuung in dub He forbade them from doing anything improper in the men's*

house] (See also **vabuung**)

vo veyee in [βo βə.'yɛ: in] (sub of **vo**)

vo veyë in [βo βə.'ye in] (sub of **vo**) to ask; *askim* (See also **loḵ veyë**)

vo veyövin [βo βə.'yöβ.in] (sub of **vo**) to agree, encourage, support; *yesa long, strongim tok* [He vo veyövin ayam bë yönon We supported what you said that it was true]

vo vër [βo βer] (sub of **vo**) to take back, take away, lift out; *kisim, kisim bek, tekewe* [Vo vër om gwevongḡ doḵ nah He took it out so put it back; *Ḳo paëp rëḵ ham vo vër in yi* He had a machete but you took it off him] *Usage*: Most people use bo vër as the potential form instead of the expected bo bër

vo vu [βo βu] (sub of **vo**) to give; *givim* [Ham vo nos vu sir You gave them food; *He haḵo monë lob he vo vu sir* We took the money and gave it to them]

vo wëëj [βo we:ⁿdʒ] (sub of **vo**) to struggle, thrash around, to be in the death throes-dying, but not yet dead; *guria, guria long i dai* (See also **wëëj**)

vo yi [βo yi] (sub of **vo**) to jump aside, to throw oneself aside, get out of the way; *tromoim em yet*

volinin [βo.lin.in] *verb*(3) to clear, clean, to make or clear a road; *kliaim* [Volinin bööḵ seḵë He cleaned all the meat off the pig bones; *Hur devolinin aggata* The workmen cleared/fixed up the road] *Potential*: bolinin

vongḡ [βON] **1.** *verb*(2) to make, do, happen; *mekim* [Mehöti saga nevonḡ va? What is that person doing?] **2.** *verb*(2) send, give; *salim, givim* [Ham gwevong sa ḵapiya nam Send me my book] **3.** *verb*(2) to play; *pilai* [Hur pesiv denevonḡ ḵarëḵ The children were playing] **4.** *verb*(2) to obey, believe; *aninit long tok* *Potential*: gevonḡ

vongḡ aye [βON 'a.yɛ] (sub of **vongḡ**) **1.1.** to speak out [*Vongḡ aye böpata nebë sën reggu böp layon nenḡeek lo.* He gave a great shout like the roar of a lion.] **1.2.** to grumble, speak against [*Alam Yuda devonḡ ayej vu medenër ḡaḡek ngahiseḵë rak yi.* The Jews grumbled and said many things against him.; *Hongḡ mehönon mu rëḵ ḡeyoh vu bë gwevongḡ ayam jak Anutu?* You are only a man and are you able to speak against God.]

vongḡ baggëb (vu) [βON ^mba.'ye^mb βu] (sub of **vongḡ**) to commit adultery; *pamuk* [Denër bë vongḡ baggëb vu avëh They said he committed adultery with the woman] (See also **baggëb**)

vongḡ bë [βON ^mbe] (sub of **vongḡ**) like, as, as if; *luk olsem* [Luho devonḡ bë saga

raḵ buk pin The two of them behaved like that every day; *Vongṅ bē vud sagu sis anon* It looks as if that banana has fruited]

vongṅ duungṅ [β_{ON} ⁿdu:_N] (sub of **vongṅ**) to explode, to produce a loud noise as of an explosion, thunder, etc; *pairap*

vongṅ horek vu [β_{ON} ^hoɾ.ək βu] (sub of **vongṅ**) instruct, give orders, lay down the law; *givim tok lukaut long* [*Wirek Moses vongṅ horek vu ham, rēḵ ham ti su nesepe loḵ*. Long ago Moses gave you the law, but not one of you followed it.; *Sa nehevongṅ horek nebē sēnē vu Kerisi-yi-alam yoh vu nyēḡ pin*. I gave this rule to all Christians everywhere.]

vongṅ jeḡuu [β_{ON} ⁿdʒə.^hGu:] (sub of **vongṅ**) rebellious, spoiled, disobedient; *bel i kaskas* [*Nevongṅ jeḡuu om su ḡeseji* He's spoiled, so don't upset him] (See also **jeḡuu**)

vongṅ keduung [β_{ON} kə.ⁿdu:_ŋ] (sub of **keduung (raḵ)**) to persist, to keep doing something; *mekim I stap* [*Denēr rēḵ ma genevongṅ keduung keduung rot* They told her but she just persists in doing it and won't stop]

vongṅ kejök [β_{ON} kə.ⁿdʒək] (sub of **vongṅ**) impulsive, thoughtless, heedless, to act impulsively or thoughtlessly without thinking about others, to speak without thinking; *mekim nating, mekim nabaut* [*Ham su gwevongṅ kejök doḵ hil* Don't speak without thinking; *Yö nevongṅ kejök rot gesu nahub kwa nelah loḵ rē* He always acts hastily and doesn't think about it first] (See also **kejök**)

vongṅ kewēsēn [β_{ON} kə.^hwe.tʃen] (sub of **vongṅ**) to tease, mock, to make someone unhappy by teasing or mocking; *kirapim bel, skrapim bel* [*Devongṅ kewēsēn vu sir in bē ahēj sengēn* They teased them to make them angry; *Vongṅ kewēsēn vu lob kwa paya rot* He teased her and made her miserable; *Hil su ḡevongṅ kewēsēn* We shouldn't make fun of people] (See also **kewēsēn**)

vongṅ Ɂarēḵ [β_{ON} qa.^hreḵ] (sub of **vongṅ**) (See also **Ɂarēḵ**)

vongṅ ɁasaɁasa [β_{ON} ^hqa.tʃa ^hqa.tʃa] (sub of **vongṅ**) to exhort, lecture, to talk a great deal at someone; *toktok planti long* [*Vongṅ ɁasaɁasa raḵ mehō ngwē saga pangēsēn rot* He just kept talking at him] (See also **Ɂasa**)

vongṅ Ɂek [β_{ON} qɛk] (sub of **vongṅ**) to refuse, or object to doing something-using an exclamation e!; *tok nogat* (See also **Ɂek**)

vongṅ Ɂetod [β_{ON} qə.^htoⁿd] (sub of **vongṅ**) to play-today there is a tendency to follow the Tok Pisin useage and give this term sexual implications, but it apparently was not so used originally; *pilai* [*Hur mahen denevongṅ Ɂetod pahup*

ayo The children were playing in the grass; *Su gwevong ketod* Don't play about] (See also **ketod**)

vong̃ ʔoʔo [βON 'qo.qo] (sub of **vong̃**) to cluck; *singaut bilong kakaruk*

vong̃ ʔurʔur [βON 'qur.qur] (sub of **vong̃**) busy, energetic; *hatwok* [Mehöti *su nelok vu rë geyö nevoñ ʔurʔur* Nobody helped him he had to do it all himself] (See also **ʔurʔur**)

vong̃ kwa kwa [βON k^wa k^wa] (sub of **vong̃**) to steal, to be undisciplined, to do according to what one wants; *tubel* [Hur *mahen saga vong̃ kwa kwa beyom gga alam sënë hir nos* That child is undisciplined and he came and ate these peoples' food]

vong̃ kwa vireksën vu [βON k^wa 'βir.ək.tʃen βu] (sub of **vong̃**)

vong̃ kwek [βON k^wek] (sub of **vong̃**) to break with a sharp snapping sound; *samting i bruk na nois bilong em i kwek*

vong̃ lebek in [βON 'lɛ^mb.ək in] (sub of **vong̃**) to cook, to cook food for people as a task; *wok long kuk* [Vong̃ *lebek in nos beyeh* She cooked food] (See also **lebek**)

vong̃ mamer [βON ma.'mɛr] (sub of **vong̃**) to reconcile, to bring about peace or a cessation of hostilities-usually by giving or exchanging gifts; *mekim bel isi long pait i mas pinis* [Yesu *vong̃ mamer vu Ama lob su kevoh hil rë* Jesus reconciled us to his father and he didn't destroy us]

vong̃ merok̃ [βON mə.'roq] (sub of **vong̃**) adultery, fornication; *brukim marit, stilim meri* [Maluh *los avëh devoñ merok̃ vu sir* The men and women committed adultery] (See also **merok̃**)

vong̃ mēk mēk [βON mek mek] (sub of **vong̃**) to show surprise, exclaim, to keep on exclaiming over what someone says because it is new or surprising; *kirap nogut* [Senër *gāgek vu lob nevoñ mēk mēk in maʔ su ngo wirek rë* I told him the news and he kept exclaiming over it because he hadn't heard about it before] (See also **mēk mēk**)

vong̃ muuk̃ [βON mu:q] (sub of **vong̃**) To refuse, withhold, act selfishly. To refuse to share with someone else--usually in relation to food, but it could be one's help or other things; to eat in front of someone else without sharing.; *pasim kaikai. Man i no save givim kaikai samting long ol arapela man, em yet i kaikai* [Nevoñ *muuk̃ vu alam besu loʔ vu sir in huk rë* He held back and wouldn't help the people with the work] (See also **muuk̃**)

vong̃ nevu [βON nə.'βu] (sub of **vong̃**) to swear, curse, speak filthy or obscene

language; *tok nogut* [*Hil nehaʔo Mehöböp raʔ raʔ hil dagged, log hil nehevong nevud vu mehönön raʔ hil dagged ving* We praise the lord with our tongues, and we curse men with them too.; *Ham su gwevong nevumin.* Do not utter filthy language.]

vong newa newa [βON nə.^ʰwa nə.^ʰwa] (sub of **vong**) quickly, hurriedly. To rush around doing things; to get flustered, with the consequent danger of doing something wrong or foolish; to do something hurriedly without forethought.; *mekim hariap; kwik tumas* [*Alam Parisai nij wëëk medenevong newa newa in bë denanër gagek jak yi.* The Pharisees were in a great hurry to accuse him.; *Ham nevong newa newa meham ti ti ngo newa ham nos loʔ yah ham.* You are in a great rush and each of you eats his own food.] (See also **newa newa**)

vong ni gerik gerik [βON ni ʔgə.^ʰrik ʔgə.^ʰrik] (sub of **vong**) to work frantically; *hatwok tru* [*Yö ti nevong ni gerik gerik in hur mahen saga in ata ya huk* He alone worked extremely hard for those children because the mother had gone to the gardens; *Yö ni gerik gerik* He's a very hard worker]

vong ni kekul [βON ni qə.^ʰqu] (sub of **vong**) cross, contentious, obstinate, to be irritable or contentious all the time, to refuse to listen to what is said to one, to refuse to follow instructions; *i krai na ol i tok pinis tasol ol i mekim i no inap* (See also **kekul**₁)

vong ngaau [βON ʔna:u] (sub of **vong**) to meow; *singaut bilong pusi*

vong ngöḵ ngöḵ [βON ŋɔq ŋɔq] (sub of **vong**) simple, foolish, without understanding-as a child would be; *long long, olsem pikinini* [*Hil su medo gëvong ngöḵ ngöḵ nabë hurmahen.* We should not behave foolishly like children.] (See also **ngöḵ ngöḵ**)

vong nguuk [βON ŋu:k] (sub of **vong**) to grunt; *mekim nois long insait bilong en* [*Vong nguuk bë ayem nama* He grunted that you should be quiet] (See also **nguuk**)

vong ngatum [βON na.^ʰtum] (sub of **vong**) unselfish, generous, thoughtful; *marimari, givim kaikai samting long ol man, lukautim gut arapela man* [*Genevong ngatum vu alam* You give generously to others; *Genanër vu alam sën deneggorek ngaa aga nabë degevong ngatum bedebo hir ngaa gelek alam.* Tell the rich people that they should be generous and share their things with people.] (See also **ngatum**₂)

vong ngödeḵ [βON ʔnɔⁿd.əq] (sub of **vong**) to snort, grunt; *pulim nus* [*Nevong ngödeḵ in ggëp mekwa virek* He was snoring because he was asleep and

dead to the world; *Bööḵ vonḡ ngödek* The pig grunted] (See also **ngödek** (**raḵ**))

vonḡ paya [βON 'pa.ya] (sub of **vonḡ**) **1.1.** break down, fail; *bagarapim* [*Baas vonḡ paya ggëp loo vuheng*. The barge broke down in the middle of the sea.; *Radio vonḡ paya* The radio broke down] **1.2.** to sin, to do something badly/ineffectively/without skill, to do something wrong/commit an offence [*Sa hevongḡ paya loḵ buk sën sa nare kaunsor malaj* I did wrong on the day I stood before the council.; *Ham tetëhin kebus in ham vahamin in dejak ni nabë devongḡ paya* You shake the dust from your feet so they will know they have done wrong.]

vonḡ paya vu [βON 'pa.ya βu] (sub of **vonḡ**) to sin against, do badly, do wrong, offend, transgress, damage, hurt; *wokim kranki, mekim kranki* [*Senër vu sa hur maḡëm lo vorot bë su degevonḡ paya vu hongḡ*. I already told my male servants not to molest you.; *Mehöti bë gevonḡ paya vu ham, og ham su bo doḵ nah vu yi*. If someone does wrong to you, then do not pay him back.; *Sa hevongḡ paya vu Anutu, gevu hongḡ*. I have sinned against God, and against you.]

vonḡ paangḡ [βON pa:N] (sub of **vonḡ**) to shout, storm, abuse; *pairap, bikmaus* [*Mehö sagu vonḡ paangḡ raḵ alam* The person shouted at the people; *Hil su ḡevongḡ paangḡ* We shouldn't shout at people (in an abusive way)] (See also **paangḡ**)

vonḡ pegööḵ pegööḵ [βON pə.^ᵐGɔ:q pə.^ᵐGɔ:q] (sub of **vonḡ**) inconsiderate, thoughtless, to go ahead and do something without thinking first; *mekim tasol, bikhet, man i no tingim samting, tasol i mekim tasol*

vonḡ puḵ [βON puq] (sub of **vonḡ**) explode, snap, flare up; *pairapim* [*Nengwah vonḡ puḵ lob ggërin veluungavi* The fire flared up and blocked the doorway] (See also **puḵ**)

vonḡ raḵ raḵ in [βON raq raq in] (sub of **vonḡ**) **1.1.** to desire, covet, to try hard; *mangalim, laikim tumas* [*Alam Yuda devongḡ raḵ raḵ rot in bë dengis Yesu menadiik*. The Jews were wanting very much to kill Jesus.] **1.2.** to worry about, be anxious, be jealous for, concerned for, to fuss, insist ; *strong tumas long* [*Esau yom vonḡ raḵ raḵ rot vu tamusën in bë geḵo semusën nah vu yi* Esau came back and tried very hard afterwards to regain his blessing.]

vonḡ rapaar [βON ra.'pa:r] (sub of **vonḡ**) inconsiderate, importunate, thoughtless, arrogant; *hambak, bikhet* [*Nevongḡ rapaar rot gesu mala neto rë* He is an arrogant person and not at all humble] (See also **rapaar**)

vong̃ rasiik [β_{ON} ra. t̪ʰi:k] (sub of **vong̃**) to miss, fail, be unsuccessful, be unlucky, to have nothing work, to be able to do nothing right; *mekim popaia, lusman* [Mehö saga *vong̃ rasiik gesu ʔo mun la loʔ sapu rē* That person is unlucky and doesn't catch any rats in his snares] (See also **rasiik**)

vong̃ rēen [β_{ON} re:n] (sub of **vong̃**) terrify. To cause someone to be terrified and run away; to paralyse with fear. A person would speak to a tapeev bird (tung bu rak tapeev) as a spell to cause terror to his enemies when he appeared before them.; *pretim* [Sa *hevong̃ rēen ggök sir lob deveya* I struck terror into their hearts and they fled; *Vong̃ rēen ggök hil* It really scared us stiff] (See also **rēen**)

vong̃ rii [β_{ON} ri:] (sub of **vong̃**) to amuse, joke; *mekim pani*

vong̃ rii rak [β_{ON} ri: raq] (sub of **vong̃**) to treat badly, destroy, persecute, abuse, waste; *bagarapim, tromoim nating, pilai long* [Neyam in *bē ngis sir nadiik megevong̃ rii jak sir* He comes to kill them and destroy them; *Su nahubin nos rē gevong̃ rii rak la* He wasn't careful with the food but wasted some of it]

vong̃ rup [β_{ON} rup] (sub of **vong̃**) to flare up, flash, explode; *kirap kwik* [Nos *niyes vong̃ rup loʔ ayo* The soft food caused his stomach to rumble; *Soʔ vong̃ rup meya* The bird flashed by; *Nengwah vong̃ rup loʔ pahup* The fire flared up in the grass] (See also **rup**)

vong̃ saheng [β_{ON} t̪ʰaɛ.əŋ] (sub of **vong̃**) to breathe; *pulim win* [Aluu *hevong̃ saheng rak gwëgwëbeng* We have been panting continually]

vong̃ sebul (in) [β_{ON} t̪ʰə. ^{im}bu in] (sub of **vong̃**) to grasp, hold, keep, covet, hold back, to keep back something belonging to someone else; *laikim, holim, strong tumas long, laikim samting bilong narapela man na holim strong* [Ham su *gwevong̃ sebul in alam hir ngaa* Don't covet/keep other people's things]

vong̃ sehöö [β_{ON} t̪ʰə. ^hɔ:] (sub of **vong̃**) bored, lazy, apathetic, to turn someone off; *mekim les* [Hil *hevong̃ sehöö rot om maam hil ana* We have been really lazy so let's get going] (See also **sehöö**)

vong̃ seksek [β_{ON} t̪ʰɛq. t̪ʰɛq] (sub of **vong̃**) to mess around, thoughtless; *mekim nabaut* [Su *gwevong̃ seksek in rēk gebës* Don't mess around or you will fall] (See also **seksek**)

vong̃ semë semë [β_{ON} t̪ʰə. ^hme t̪ʰə. ^hme] (sub of **vong̃**) to behave carelessly, behave mischievously, behave thoughtlessly; *mekim nabaut* [Ham *nevong̃ semë semë rot in va?* What are you making a nuisance of yourselves for?]

(See also **semë semë**)

vong sengii [β_{ON} tʃə.ˈŋi:] (sub of **vong**) **1.1.** to sing the vocal accompaniment to a dance; *singaut long singsing*, [Mehö luu dəvong sengii galam dëlöö Two people sing and the people dance] **1.2.** dance; *mekim singsing* (See also **sengii**)

vong sepoh [β_{ON} tʃə.ˈpox] (sub of **vong**) to call out the recipients of food at a food distribution or feast; *tilim, singautim nem bilong ol bai i kisim kaikai* (See also **sepoh**)

vong serë serë [β_{ON} tʃə.ˈre tʃə.ˈre] (sub of **vong**) to pry, to go looking through other people's things; *mekim nabaut, painim nabaut* [He hevong serë serë rot We were really poking into things that didn't concern us] (See also **serë serë**)

vong sëksëk [β_{ON} tʃek.tʃek] (sub of **vong**) to make a swishing noise like cutting grass with a sickle, etc; *mekim nois olsem katim gras samting* (See also **sëksëk**)

vong siik siik [β_{ON} tʃi:k.tʃi:k] (sub of **vong**) to cheep, the noise made by chickens, baby birds, etc; *singaut bilong pikinini kakaruk samting*

vong siik [β_{ON} tʃi:q] (sub of **vong**) to sputter, explode, spurt out, to make a noise like a match catching alight; *mekim nois olsem masis i pairap* [Vong siik megga he It flared up and burned us; *Nengwah gga raböng lom vong siik* The fire burned the sweetpotato and it exploded] (See also **siik**)

vong tahu tahu [β_{ON} ˈta.ɸu ˈta.ɸu] (sub of **vong**) to pretend, copy, imitate, to put on a play to represent or recall some incident; *bihainim, lainim, makim* [Devong tahu tahu loḵ soda böp They put on a play on the special Sunday] (See also **tahu₂**)

vong tak (tak) [β_{ON} tak tak] (sub of **vong**) to slap, to make a noise like slapping or fighting, -reduplication indicates multiple occurrences; *pairap, nois kirap*

vong tavaḵ [β_{ON} ˈtaβ.əq] (sub of **vong**) talkative, garrulous; *toktok planti* [Nevong tavaḵ She talks a lot] (See also **tavaḵ**)

vong tavaar [β_{ON} ta.ˈβa:r] (sub of **vong**) prying, inquisitive, inconsiderate, to go round touching everything, taking things that don't belong to one; *hambak, bikhet* [Su gwevong tavaar nabë saga Don't go round touching everything like that] (See also **tavaar**)

vong tavë [β_{ON} ˈta.βe] (sub of **vong**) to work, serve, to work willingly; *bilipim tok* [Denevong tavë vu yi buk gerangah loḵ yi dub vabuung They serve Him day

and night in His temple] (See also **tavë**)

vong tek (tek) [β_{ON} tək tək] (sub of **vong**) flapping noise as of bird wings,-reduplication indicates multiple occurrences; *pairap*

vong tik (tik) [β_{ON} tik tik] (sub of **vong**) to make a clicking noise-reduplication indicates multiple occurrences; *pairap*

vong tok (tok) [β_{ON} tok tok] (sub of **vong**) to make a popping sound-reduplication indicates multiple occurrences; *pairap*

vong tuk (tuk) [β_{ON} tuk tuk] (sub of **vong**) a thudding sound, noise, thud, to make a noise like tuk-reduplication indicates multiple occurrences; *pairap*, *samting i pundaun mekim nois olsem 'tuk'* [Nḡaa ti to mevong tuk Something fell down and went thud; *Saḡelugin lob vong tuk* I pounded it and it went tuk] (See also **tuk₂**)

vong veggen veggen [β_{ON} βə.'ɣɛn βə.'ɣɛn] (sub of **vong**) inconsiderate, pushy, intractable, selfish, irresponsible, to push straight through, to do as one pleases; *bikhet, hambak, bihainim laik bilong em yet* [Vong veggen veggen meya nejom hir galas jeggin lom veröp He was irresponsible and went and took their glasses and broke them] (See also **veggen**)

vong vehöö vehöö [β_{ON} βə.'kɔ: βə.'kɔ:] (sub of **vong**) inconsiderate, selfish, thoughtless, irresponsible, to be inconsiderate, to go around asking for everything, touching everything; *bikhet, hambak* [Vong vehöö vehöö meya nejom hir galas jeggin lom veröp He was completely irresponsible and went and grabbed their glasses carelessly and they broke] (See also **vehöö**)

vong ving [β_{ON} βiŋ] (sub of **vong**) to believe, obey; *bilipim, bihainim tok* [Su ḡevong ving sa ḡaḡek You didn't believe me]

vong warak (warak) [β_{ON} 'war.ak 'war.ak] (sub of **vong**) to crackle, rattle, to make a crackling sound,-reduplication indicates multiple occurrences; *pairap* (See also **warak**)

vong week [β_{ON} wɛ:q] (sub of **vong**) **1.1.** to spit out, vomit, reject; *spet aut long samting nogut* [Vong week log muteḡ He spat it out and vomited; *Sa kwaḡ rak in mehö vong week* I was nauseated because someone spat something out] **1.2.** to defecate-a euphemism; *pekpek* (See also **week**)

vongin ['β_{ON}.in] (sub of **vong**) **1.1.** verb(2) to want, desire; *laikim* [Mehö-los-bengö vongin bë yi hur debo doḡ nah yi monë The king wanted his servants to pay back his money] **1.2.** verb(2) to be about to [Alu hevongin agök nöḡ beris We two are about to cross over the bridge to you; *Beḡö vongin ga hong* You are

about to be beaten!] *Potential*: gevonġin (See also **kwa vonġin**)

vonġsën [ˈβON.t͡ʃen] (sub of **vonġ**) *noun(al) verb; bilong mekim*

vorot [βo.ˈrot] *verb(3)* already; *redi, pinis* [Devonġ huk vorot in bë su degevonġ nah They already did the work so they wouldn't have to do it again; *He nġo aya nado vorot* We were already there] *Potential*: borot

vos [βot͡ʃ] *noun(al)* grass, bush, brush, scrub, weeds; *gras, bus* [Vos kip meggërin aggata The bush has grown up and blocked off the road; *Ham kwesik vos na in begganġ* Cut the weeds away from around the house] (See also **vavööng**)

vos veriik [βot͡ʃ βə.ˈri:k] (sub of **vos**) thick bush, jungle, rain forest; *bikbus* [He ya medo nehegwang vos veriik. We kept on breaking our way through thick bush.]

vosek [ˈβot͡ʃ.əq] **1.** *verb(3)* to obey immediately, go directly, to go straight away, to get straight to the point; *go stret long, tok stret* [Vosek arë vorot She knew his name right off; *Nër nġaa mevosek anon anon* He went through them and said them all right; *Tengwa sok lob vosek* He threw a stone at the bird and hit it] **2.** *verb(3)* to be ready, eager [Sa nare bayeg neraġ genavosek I am standing and calling, ready (to come in).] *Potential*: bosek

vööv [βɔ:β] *noun(al)* kind of tree. The leaf tips are eaten, and the inner bark is used for making stringbags; *tulip-ol i save wokim bilum long skin bilong en: Gnetum gnemon* [Vööv yik ġele sën avëh debasu vahek jaġ navi The vööv is a tree which the women use the bark of for making stringbags] *Usage*: Same as vasuung

vu [βu] **1.** *prep* at, to, for, from, on; *long* [Ġena vu sir beham na Go to them and all of you go; *Yeh raböng luho go vu begganġ* She cooked sweetpotato and yam at the house] **2.** *prep*

vud [βuˈd] *noun(al)* the generic term for banana; *banana: Musa sp.* [Hil ġeyeh vud baġa Let's cook some bananas and eat them]

vud hus bib [βuˈd ɤut͡ʃ ˈm̥biˈm̥b] (sub of **vud**) banana flower-the round red part at the bottom of a bunch; *tel bilong banana* (See also **bib**)

vuhek₁ [ˈβuɛ.əq] (sub of **vuhek₂**) *noun(al)* **1.1.** a kind of vine used for tying; *baklain, pislain* **1.2.** rope, heavy rope

vuhek₂ [ˈβuɛ.əq] *verb(2)* to spin, make rope-especially thick heavy rope; *wokim bikpela string* [Vuhek reggir agga böp rot He made some very heavy rope] *Potential*: gevuhek

- vuheng** ['βuɤ.əŋ] *noun(al)* middle, centre; *namel* [*Neya loɕ vuheng gedəyoh vahi vahi* He went through the middle and they went on either side] (See also **nyëğ vuheng**, **hes vuheng**)
- vuheng atov** ['βuɤ.əŋ a.'toβ] (sub of **vuheng**) centre, midst, heart; *namel tru* [*Lël keyəh nedo vuheng atov log bël ɕo luho* The bridge broke in the middle and the river swept them both away]
- vun** [βun] *verb(3)* to hide, cover, cover up, hide, conceal; *haitim* [*Vun loɕ ya kesii* She hid it; *Sa halë ham vun hir busip* I saw that you hid their cat; *Deyök behe vun go* They came to us and we planted the yams; *Nyëğ ti bë medo jak ɕedu, og su yoh vu bë bun yi rë* A place built on a mountain top cannot hide itself] *Potential:* bun
- vunek (vu)** ['βun.əq βu] *verb(3)* to dress up, decorate, adorn; *bilas* [*He ya lob he vunek* We went and we got dressed up; *Vunek vu yi meya sengii* He got dressed up and went to dance; *He vunek vu begganğ* We decorated the house] *Potential:* bunek (vu)
- vunin** ['βun.in] *verb(3)* to swarm, gather, collect; *bung* [*Ƙaƙööƙ ya devunin beƙög ti in diik* The ants swarmed over the lizard because it was dead] *Potential:* bunin
- vur** [βur] *noun(al)* hollow, valley, depression, a lower level of the ground; *ples stret* [*Vur om hil adev begganğ doɕ* It's a hollow, so we will build a house there; *Barus ben neggëp loɕ vur atov* The airstrip is in the valley] (See also **nivurvur**)
- vuv** [βuβ] *verb(3)* to cut down, chop, as in cutting a tree down with an axe; *katim-olsem diwai samting* [*Vuv ɕele mesis aperek* He cut the tree down and it hit the pandanus palm; *He ya mavuv riing vos* We went and cut yam stakes in the bush; *Vuv in saggen vu Ġagwee* He cut the saggen at Gagwee] *Potential:* buv
- vuvin** ['βuβ.in] *verb(3)* to tighten around; *taitim strong* [*Sa seyesin aggis in vuvin loɕ* I loosened the rope because it was tight around it; *He vuvin nemamin loɕ kwa mediik* We tightened our hands around his throat and he died] *Potential:* buvin
- vuu₁** [βu:] *noun(al)* a hole in the ground or under a tree root for animals; *hul insait long ston samting*
- vuu₂** [βu:] *verb(2)* to lose, forget, leave behind; *lusim* [*Sevo vu meɕo lob vuu* I gave it to him and he took it but then he left it behind; *Vuu yi paëp* He lost

his machete] *Potential*: gevuu

vuū talë [βu: ta.ˈlɛ] (sub of **vuū**₂) to scatter, disperse; *bruk nabaut, go nabaut* [Tii he lob he hevuu talë He chased us and we scattered] *Potential*: gevuu tadë
(See also **talë**)

vuuk [βu:q] *verb*(3) to swell, rise up; *solap* [Vaha vuuk in ġabuleng Her foot swelled up from a boil; *Ngaggee vuuk* The level of water in the pool rose]
Potential: buuk

vuukin [ˈβu:q.in] (sub of **vuuk**) *verb*(3) to dam; *pasim wara* [He vuukin ketuun in banëh soḳ doḳ We dammed up a pool so we could shoot birds on it; *Vuukin bël* He dammed up the stream] *Potential*: buukin

□ W □

w- [w] pfx *mod* actual mode--the initial letter of class 1 verbs beginning with gg- in the second person actual form

wabeeng [wa.ˈɪmˌbɛ:N] *noun*(al) kind of yam; *yam* [Wabeeng raḳ mekeyëh riing The wabeeng grew up and broke the yam stake]

wanḡ [waN] *noun*(al) a large variety of banana; *banana: Musa sp.* [Ketöv wanḡ meḳo ya begganḡ He cut the bunch of wanḡ bananas and carried them to the house]

warak [ˈwar.ak] (See also **vong warak (warak)**)

warawid [ˈwar.a.wiˈnɔ] *noun*(al) stalks of reed trailing in the water and moving back and forth with the current; *rop bilong pitpit bilong wara i save gro antap long wara na wara i karim i go i kam* [Warawid ggëp neggee luḳ bël The reeds were bobbing around in the water; *Newa ggee nebë bël neḳo warawid* His heart was leaping about like a reed bobbing in the water] {₂}

warwar [ˈwar.war] *adv* to bolt, to eat quickly, to do something hastily/quickly, to hurry, to go in haste; *kaikai kwiktai* [Vuu huk geneya warwar in detahi yi ggëp begganḡ He left the garden and went quickly because they had called him from the village; *Gga nos warwar* He bolted his food quickly]

waain [ˈwa:.in] *verb*(1) to struggle, try hard, to struggle to climb out of something, as a hole; *trai hat-samting i trai hat long kam antap long hul tasol i no inap* [Waain bë maḳ noh tena He tried hard looking for a way to get out; *Luḳ waak lom waain rot rëḳ ma menedo loḳ* He fell into the cave and he struggled hard to get out but he couldn't and he had to remain there] *Potential*: waain

waak [wa:q] *noun*(al) cave, hole-a natural formation; *hul i bikpela na i go insait*

long ston [Waaḵ böpata ti neggëp vosnë There's a huge cave in the bush; *Ya deggevek waaḵ* They went into the cave]

wēḵ [wɛḵ] (See also **lev wēḵ in**)

weleng ['wɛḷ.əŋ] *noun(al)* kind of reed; *pitpit*: *Gramineae*, *Pennisetum macrostachyum* Trin. [*Weleng kip raḵ heek ahëbu* The reeds grew at the base of the fence; *Sap weleng mevaḵu heek raḵ* He cut the reeds and used them to make a fence] {2}

wes [wɛtʃ] *noun(al)* wall-of a house; *banis bilong haus* [*Wes kevoh gebeggang neggëp nyë tale* The wall collapsed and the house was left standing open; *Ham kweping wes nah gökin* Cover the wall again; *Loḵ guvenḡ raḵ wes* He painted the wall]

week [wɛ:ḵ] *interj* to spit out; *spet aut long samting nogut* [*Week!* Spit it out! (Often said to small children)] (See also **vong week**)

wëh [wɛḥ] *noun(al)* a block of land, the area of ground a person looks after; *hap graun, blok*

wëej [wɛ:ˈdʒ] *adj* many, plenty; *planti tumas* [*Ham ḵo mun wëej loḵ sapu* You caught a great many rats in the snares; *Hil wëej rot meḵesuu sir* There are a great many of us, more than of them] (See also **vo wëej**)

wëëk [wɛ:k] *noun(al)* variety of bamboo which grows in the bush. It is used for stringing bows, making the saw for making fires, etc.; *mambu*: *Bambusa sp.* [*Wëëk nam sena ḡaḵo bël doḵ* Give me the bamboo, I'll go and get water in it; *Heḵ wëëk bevahöö vasol raḵ* He split the wëëk bamboo and strung his bow with it] (See also **niwëëk**, **ahëwëëk**)

wirek ['wɪr.ək] *adv* before, long ago; *bipo* [*Wirek alam degelu sir raḵ ruḡ* In the old days people speared each other with spears; *Ham ya Mospi wirek* You went to Moresby before]

wirek hen ['wɪr.ək ɸɛn] (sub of **wirek**) earlier, old, pertaining to or belonging to an earlier time; *bilong bipo* [*Su wirek hen gaḵ yḵ sëë nahën-ë* It wasn't a long time ago, it just happened recently]

wirek wirek ['wɪr.ək 'wɪr.ək] (sub of **wirek**) from long ago, many times in the past, for a long time; *bipo bipo* [*Hil aha nos wirek wirek beverup gwëbeng sënë* We have eaten food from way back and right up to the present; *Ġeya ġenedo bebuum wirek wirek om ġenom beggang* You have been living with the whiteman for a very long time, so come back to the village]

wöhbuum [wɔɸ.ˈbu:m] *noun(al)* large variety of eel; *maleo* [*Ham besi wöhbuum*

duk jeyoğ Cook the eel by wrapping it in jeyoğ (bark and roasting it)]

wöp-o ['wɔp.o] *interj* alas, exclamation of concern, anxiety, or pity; *sori* [Wöp-o! *Sa kwağ virek in vasöl* Oh dear! I have forgotten the bow; *Sa in-a! Wöp-o, sək na menoh tena in dekepa aggata* What will I do! Oh dear, where will I go, they have blocked off the road.]

□ Y □

y- [y] pfx *mod* Actual mode of verbs beginning with y *Usage:* Some class 1 verbs whose initial letter is y change to n in the potential, and some to ng. It does not seem to be predictable, except that the verbs of motion are the ones which go to n. One verb, yev, changes to quite a different form, jev.

ya [ya] rt *verb*(3) to go; *go* [Ya vu ata He went to his mother; *Ham ya Rae* You went to Lae; *Ham ya soğ* You went hunting birds] *Potential:* na

ya kasöm [ya qa. t̪ɔm] (sub of **ya**) to spy, ambush, watch; *kam was* [Deya kasöm They went and watched for them (this usually meant to wait in ambush)] (See also **kasöm**)

ya tadah [ya ta. ^ɪdaɤ] (sub of **ya**) to cool off-from drinking cold water etc; *i go kolim bel* [Senum bël kul lob ya tadah luğ sa newağ lob ahë yes rağ I drank some cold water and it spread through me and I felt cool] (See also **tadah**)

yağ₁ [ya^ɪG] *noun(al)* variety of yam; *yam*

yağ₂ [ya^ɪG] *noun(al)* canoe, boat, ship; *kanu, sip* [Yağ neggëp loo nenga The canoe was lying on the beach; *Ham jağ yağ* Go aboard the canoe] *Usage:* Some people call it ggağ

yağek [ya^ɪG.ək] *noun(al)* sky, heaven-the expanse of sky which is looked upon as some sort of physical canopy above us; *skai, heven* [Yağek neggëp vavunë The heaven lies up above us; *Anutu nedo yağek menegin hil* God lives in heaven and cares for us] *Usage:* Some people say ggağek

yağek babu [ya^ɪG.ək ^ɪmba. ^ɪbu] (sub of **yağek**) sky, heavens-the canopy or the part of the sky visible to us; *aninit long skai/heven* [Barus neyoh yağek babu Planes fly underneath the sky]

yah [yaɤ] 1. *verb*(3) to go back, return; *go bek* [He yah begganğ We went back to the village] 2. *verb*(3) do again [Vong yah He did it again] *Potential:* nah

yah gga/rağ demi [yaɤ ɣa/raq ^ɪdə. ^ɪmi] (sub of **yah**) to walk backwards-of people; *wokabaut long beksait*

yah gga/rağ hus [yaɤ ɣa/raq ɤut̪] (sub of **yah**) to move backwards-of a car, a

person crawling etc; *wokabaut long beksait*

yaheng ['yaŋ.əŋ] *rt* A clump of yams or other tubers with many large tubers depending from it; *yam or mami i gat planti kaikai i stap long wanpela het tasol* [Rekō go yaheng yaheng raŋ ləl He hung the heads of yams from the ladder/frame (to dry); *Em i hangamapim yam i gat planti kaikai long wanpela wanpela het long diwai.*]

yalek ['ya.lək] *noun(al)* stone-this stone used to be ground up and mixed with dog's food to make them vicious, and so to make them into good hunting dogs; *ston* [Deker yalek loŋ nos vu anöö in bē jaŋa saŋ They ground yalek stone into the dog's food so it would catch animals]

yam [yam] *verb(3)* to come; *kam* [Ham yam in va? Why have you come?; *Ham tahi lob he yam* You called and we came; *Avēh ti vonŋ ƙapiya yam* A woman sent us a letter] *Potential*: nam

yaa [ya:] *General*: Note: in normal speech the final nasal of a word is often lost with compensatory vowel lengthening

yeh [yɛŋ] *verb(2)* to cook by boiling in a saucepan etc, to heat-as a liquid over the fire; *kukim long sospen* [Yeh padi in hil aŋa She cooked some rice for us to eat; *Ham yeh anöö* You cooked the dog] *Potential*: geyeh

yes₁ [yɛtʃ] *noun(al)* the generic term for a kind of edible tuber; *mami*: *Dioscoreaceae, Dioscorea bulbifera* L. [Hil naha yes in nos nivesa We eat yes because it is good food]

yes₂ [yɛtʃ] *adj* green, unripe; *grin, i no mau* [Yes gaŋ su moneŋ rē It's green, it isn't ripe; *Paya nahēn yes* The pawpaw is still green] (See also **niyes(yes)**)

yeseŋ ['yɛtʃ.əŋ] *noun(al)* **1.1.** ginger; *kawawar. Zingiberaceae sp.* [Yeseŋ nedo raŋ jepō The ginger is on the garden altar; *Yeh yeseŋ los jojeng* She cooked ginger with the greens] **1.2.** magic-ginger was frequently used in making magic of various kinds

yev [yɛβ] *verb(3)* to clear, weed, pluck; *rausim gras, klinim graun* [Yev ham huk in vos loŋ She cleaned your garden because it was full of weeds; *Yum viis yev* Your hair is falling out] *Potential*: jev. This is an irregular form of the potential mode, and is the only one of its kind noted. The expected form would have been *nev (See also **jev**)

yevək ['yɛβ.ək] *noun(al)* boar tusks used for dance decoration-worn around the neck; *pok bilong pik na gras bilong pisin wantaim girigiri ol i wokim na hangamapim long nek long taim bilong singsing* [Yevək nam sa banuh gedöö Give me the pig tusk decorations, I will put them on and dance; *Amaŋ gelu*

bööḵ yevek ti vu hong My father made you a pig tusk decoration]

yëvek ['yeβ.əq] *noun(al)* variety of bamboo; *wanpela kain mambu i gat mak mak na lip i pletpela* [Yëvek tena in ham jengö saḡ doḵ-a? Where is the yëvek bamboo so that you can cook the animals in it?] *Usage*: Same as ravëës

yëëḵ [ye:q] *noun(al)* the large scallop type shell; *kina* [Kër vud raḵ yëëḵ mebom She scraped the bananas with the shell and wrapped it up; *Vanuh yëëḵ* He wore the shell around his neck]

yëëm₁ [ye:m] *noun(al)* **1.1.** type of palm used for flooring; *libum, pangal* {₂} *Culture*: της παλμ ιτσελφ ισ της σαμε ασ gamu **1.2.** the thin sheath that peels off palms of all kinds and is used to keep the rain off etc [Hil ḡedu yëëm in hob We will use the palm sheath like an umbrella because it is raining; *Ham juu go doḵ yëëm* Serve the yams on the palm sheaths]

yëëm₂ [ye:m] *noun(al)* variety of banana; *banana: Musa sp.*

yi [yi] *pers* he, she, it, him, her, his, hers, its-3rd person singular pronoun; *em* [Yi ḵoov neggëp raḵ dub His axe is lying in the men's house; *Senër vu yi bē nōḵ geving hong* I told him to go with you; *Hil ḡaḵo ḵapiya na vu yi* We will take her the books] {₁₁₂₂}

yik [yiq] *ind* it is, just, it, he, she; *tasol* [Yik ḡenam rē Just come!; *Beyik ḡaḡek pin nebē saga* And all the words are like that; *Nabē veseveng ma neheng og yik ḡaḡek timu* Whether it is yesterday or tomorrow the same word is used]

yiveḵ ['yiβ.əq] *noun(al)* variety of sweetpotato; *kaukau* [Yiveḵ anon loḵ om hil adev The yivek has tubers already so let's dig it]

yiing [yi:ŋ] (See also **ḵööḵ yiing**)

yod [yoⁿd] *noun(al)* soft leaves etc used as toilet paper, toilet paper; *pepa, lip bilong smolhaus* [Hil ḵesii yod meḡaḵo sepa We will break off some soft leaves and take them with us]

yoḡek(in) ['yoⁿG.ək.in] *verb(3)* to acknowledge, agree, obey; *yesa long, orait long* [Yoḡek om ham na geving He agreed so you can go with him; *Sa su yoḡek bē ḡegwa rē* I didn't say you could eat it; *Yoḡekin hong bē gwevonḡ huk vu yi* He agreed that you could work for him; *Rok yoḡekin kii ti sēnē* The lock accepted this key (that is the key opened it)] *Potential*: ngoḡek(in)

yoh₁ [yov] *verb(3)* to hold; *holim Potential*: noh; *Dialect*: This is the form used in the Humeḵ area

yoh₂ [yov] *verb(3)* to go, to follow a particular route, to go a specific way;

wokabaut long [Senoh tena? Bai mi wokabaut long wanem hap; He yoh vos ayo baya We went straight through the bush/by way of the bush; Sa hetongin aggata lob ham yoh I cleared a track and you followed it] *Potential:* noh

yoh nenga in [yok nə.ˈŋa.in] (sub of **yoh**₂) to avoid, go around, skirt; *abrusim* [Sa verup yoh nenga in ham beyam in bë anöö rëk ga sa I came up and went around you lest the dog bite me]

yoh vu [yok βu] (sub of **yoh**₂) sufficient, able, suitable, adequate, appropriate, correct, satisfactory, acceptable; *inap, stret* [Yoh vu bë gedok vu sa? Are you able to help me?; *Hil atu alam yohvu rak Yesu Kerisi* We are made righteous through Jesus Christ]

yohvu *adj* righteous, adequate, acceptable [Alam sën deneko maggin in denesepa loḵ ngaa niröp los yohvu lo, kwaj vesa. Happy are those who are persecuted because they follow correct and righteous ways.; *Sa su yam in bë tahi alam yohvu rë.* I did not come to call righteous people]

yom [yom] *verb*(3) to come back, return; *kambek* [Yom to nedo ving he He came back and sat down with us; *Ya Mumeng loḵ yom verup* She went to Mumeng but she came back up; *Deḵo kupek yom* The brought the cargo back] *Potential:* nom

yon [yon] **1.** *verb*(2) to roll around, writhe, shake oneself; *tanim* [Amaḡ veek arig lob yon yi nebë ḡinek köḵ My father beat my brother and he writhed around like a worm] **2.** *verb*(2) to spin string out of bark by rolling it on the thigh for making stringbags etc. This is normally only done by the women [Yon reggir She spun some string] **3.** *verb*(2) to beat; *wipim* [Ḳo jajap lob yon he rak He got some nettles and beat us with them] *Potential:* geyon

yoo₁ [yo:] *noun*(al) the green tree python; *grinpela snek i save stap antap long diwai* [Yoo vevir beruh nema The python was wrapped around a branch of the beruh]

yoo₂ [yo:] *verb*(2) to writhe, wrestle, struggle, sway, roll around; *tanim, wipim* [Hur sagu deveek nyël lom ggëp neyoo yi Those children beat the snake and it lay there writhing] *Potential:* geyoo; *Usage:* This is the same as yon, - the final n is sometimes lost from words with compensatory lengthening of the vowel

yö₁ [yɔ] *adv* three days ago, the day before the day before yesterday; *asde namba tri* [Deya loḵ yö They went three days ago] {11}

(See also **daḡo**)

yu dahah ruḵ [yu ⁿda. 'kaḵ ruḵ] (sub of **yu**) soft-of hair, hair which is long and soft-not kinky; *gras i malumalu*

yu degән [yu ⁿdə. 'ḡen] (sub of **yu**) pointed haircut, having one's hair cut to a point; a Mohawk cut; *katim gras olsem maunten o olsem kom bilong kakaruk* (See also **degән**)

yu gelәp [yu ⁿgə. 'lep] (sub of **yu**) bald; *kela* (See also **gelәp**)

yu gemu [yu ⁿgə. 'mu] (sub of **yu**) crown of the head, the top of the back of the head on either side; *tupela kona bilong het*

yu ḡaḡa [yu ⁿga. 'ḡa] (sub of **yu**) stump with the roots attached; *as bilong diwai ol i kamautim wantaim rop* [Vepul ḵele yu ḡaḡa mebë raḵ ḡelōḡ yu He pulled the tree up by the roots and laid it on the rock]

yu ḡeba [yu ⁿgə. 'ḡba] (sub of **yu**) truncated, with the top cut off; *i go sotpela* (See also **ḡeba**)

yu ḡerureḵ [yu ⁿgə. 'ruḵ.əq] (sub of **yu**) pointed; *poin*

yu jöleng [yu ⁿdʒɔ. əŋ] (sub of **yu**) tangled, knotted-of hair; *gras i pas pas, gras i tantanim* [Su nevo loḵ yu jöleng rë She hasn't combed her tangled hair]

yu kehulek [yu kə. 'ku. ək] (sub of **yu**) frightened, ashamed, embarrassed-as when someone does something wrong and everyone sees it or hears about it; *bikpela pret, sem* [Sa yuḡ kehulek My hair stood on end]

yu ḵabök [yu qa. 'ḡbɔq] (sub of **yu**) twisted, curled; *krungut* [ḵele yu kabök a gnarled tree] (See also **ḵabök**)

yu lul ḵök [yu lu. qɔq] (sub of **yu**) worthless, poor, unimportant, a person who does not have lots of gardens and doesn't share food with others; *man i no gat nem, man nating* [Debaḡo alam sën nijpaya beyuj-lul-ḵök lo la, gedesupin mehönön ḡahiseḵë rot beya deloḵ alam begganḡ saga ahěj They hired some people who were bad and poor, and they gathered lots of people together and they stirred up the people of that village.]

yu naḡen [yu na. 'ḡen] (sub of **yu**) comb of a fowl-people would usually be careful to use the yu with this construction because of the connotation of naḡen on its own; *plaua bilong kakaruk, kom bilong kakaruk* (See also **naḡen**)

yu niggöh ata [yu ni. 'yoḵ 'a.ta] (sub of **yu**) stubborn; *bikhet*

yu pebilin [yu pə. 'ḡbi. in] (sub of **yu**) dizzy; to shake the head, to swing in

circles; *ai raun*

yu peggo [yu pə.'yo] (sub of **peggo**) brain; *kru bilong het* [Rengö böök yu peggo
She filled the bamboo with the pig's brains]

yu pemëdek [yu pə.'meⁿd.ək] (sub of **yu**) stubborn, obstinate, blockhead-a term
of abuse/derision; *yau i pas* (See also **pemëdek**)

yu pesepek degwa [yu pə.'tʃep.ək ⁱⁿdə.ŋg^wa] (sub of **yu**) kinky, curly-of hair;
strongpela hetgras

yu rabu [yu 'ra.^mbu] (sub of **yu**) gable, the open part of the gable of a house; *het
bilong haus-dispela hap long het bilong haus i op i stap* (See also **rabu**)

yu sasil [yu tʃa.'tʃil] (sub of **yu**) tangled, knotted, matted, untidy; *gras i tanim
tanim* (See also **sasil**)

yu seviik [yu tʃə.'bi:k] (sub of **yu**) truncated, chopped off; *hap i lus* [Nema yu
seviik She had the end of her finger chopped off] (See also **seviik**)

yu tadik [yu ta.ⁱⁿdik] (sub of **yu**) knotted, to have long hair with knots in it;
longpela hetgras na i tanim (See also **tadik**)

yu tamang [yu ta.'maN] (sub of **yu**) flat-topped; *stretpela het* [Yuda delev beggang
lob yu tamang pin The Jews built all their houses with flat rooves] (See also
tamang)

yu tatul [yu ta.'tu] (sub of **yu**) to be without the headdress usually worn for
dancing; *i no putim kangal, nogat kangal long het* [Löö yu tatul He danced
without a headdress] (See also **tatul**)

yu tebot [yu tə.^{im}bot] (sub of **yu**) bald; *kela* (See also **tebot**₁)

yu töksën [yu 'təq.tʃen] (sub of **yu**)

yu viis [yu βi:tʃ] (sub of **yu**) hair-of thehead; *gras bilong het* [Yu viis ading She
had long hair] (See also **viis**)

yu-ading [yu a.ⁱⁿdin] (sub of **yu**) *adj* famous, wealthy, a person who is known for
his wealth, large gardens, etc; *man i gat nem, man i gat namba* [Debë kanak
rak alam-meris los alam yuj-ading. They put the mark on poor people and
wealthy people.]

yudek ['yuⁿd.ək] *noun(al)* variety of small tree-climbing rat; *rat i save wokabaut
antap long diwai* [Yudek vo newis rak bengö The yudek made its nest in the
cordyline]

yudus [yu.ⁱⁿdutʃ] *noun(al)* variety of wingbean; *bin, asbin* [He vesi yudus gahis rak

payëëk We roasted the wingbean seeds on a potsherd]

yun [yun] *verb*(3) to fold up, bend, pleat, clench; *raunim i go i kam na i go sotpela* [*Yun tob bevasu loḵ vahek* She folded up the clothes and put them in her stringbag; *He yun lupin menado* We knelt down] *Potential:* ngun

yuseḵë ['yu.tṣ̌ə.qe] (sub of **yu**) *noun(inal)* **1.1.** head, leader [*Herot tu yuseḵë menëḡin distrik Galilea*. Herod was the head and looked after the district of Galilee.] **1.2.** chapter, heading; *sapta*

yuta ['yu.ta] *noun(al)* the cutting of sweetpotato which is planted and that which grows from it; *as bilong rop bilong kaukau yumi planim pastaim long en na i gat kaikai i stat long en* [*Yuta ma gevaḡos meris* There were no tubers on the main stem, only on the secondary plants]

yuto ['yu.to] *noun(inal)* brain; *kru bilong het* [*Yuto pesuv mediḵ in vës mesis raḵ ḡelöḡ* His brain came out and he died because he fell and hit his head on a stone; *Ngaa mala tumsën pin yuj to nedo loḵ sir* All living things have brains]

yuvos [yu.'βotṣ̌] *noun(al)* a yam garden which is a long way from the village; *gaden yam em i save stap longwe long ples* [*He varoh huk yuvos gaḵ tebeḵ ḵema* We planted the garden far from the village, not close by; *Ta ngwë sënëḵ hil baroh yuvos gökin* Next year we will plant the distant garden again]